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Initia Græca—Part I.

A FIRST GREEK COURSE

COMPREHENDING

GRAMMAR, DELECTUS, AND EXERCISE BOOK
WITH VOCABULARIES

For the Use of the Lower Forms in Public and Private Schools

BY

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PREFACE TO THE TWELFTH EDITION.

This Edition has been thoroughly revised, and the Greek Exercises printed in a larger and clearer type. Various additions and improvements have been made, of which the following are the most important.

1. In the first seventeen Exercises, preliminary exercises are introduced on the grammatical forms.

2. Throughout the work particular attention is directed to the Stems of words, and they are in all cases prefixed to the paradigms of nouns, adjectives, pronouns, and verbs.

3. In the paradigms of the verbs in -ω, a pure verb λύ-ω has been given, as well as *τύπτ-ω*, at the request of several teachers, inasmuch as the endings of the tenses are most clearly seen in the pure verbs. But the paradigm of *τύπτ-ω* has been retained, because pure verbs are deficient in several tenses. Teachers will therefore have the option of selecting which of the two paradigms they prefer for their pupils to commit to memory. But it will probably be the better plan to learn both by heart.

4. The tenses of all verbs, those in -ω and those in -μι, are now arranged on a uniform plan and printed in a tabular form. There was some inconsistency in the arrangement of several of the verbs in the former editions. I have adopted, with some modifications, the plan pursued in the Primer of Greek Accidence by Messrs. Abbott and Mansfield, which is substantially the same as that of Curtius.

5. The Verb has been more fully explained. In addition to the general remarks on the Voices, Moods, and Tenses, which were not in the previous edition (see pp. 52–54), the formation of the Augment and the enlargement of the Present-Stem are treated more completely.

6. The Short Syntax, which appeared for the first time in the eleventh edition, is now slightly enlarged.

7. A brief account of the Accents is added; but they are printed after the body of the work for reference (see pp. 156–158), as it is not desirable to trouble the pupil with the rules for accentuation till he has made some progress in the language.

8. New and fuller Indices are given, for the preparation of which, as well as for some corrections in the body of the work, I am indebted to the Rev. C. R. Barker, one of the Masters in Leamington College. I have also to acknowledge my obligations to Messrs. Abbott and Mansfield's work already mentioned, and to Mr. A. Watts for his careful revision of the proof sheets.

CONTENTS.

NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, NUMERALS, AND PRONOUNS.

VERBS.

INITIA GRÆCA.

I.—THE ALPHABET.

1. There are 24 letters in the Greek alphabet:—

Large Character.	Small Character.	Name.	Pronunciation.
Α	α	Alpha	ā̆ (short or long)
Β	β	Beta	b
Γ	γ	Gamma	g (hard as in *get*)
Δ	δ	Delta	d
Ε	ε	Epsīlon	ĕ (only short)
Ζ	ζ	Zēta	z
Η	η	Ēta	ē (only long)
Θ	θ	Thēta	th (as in *thin*)
Ι	ι	Iōta	ī̆ (short or long)
Κ	κ	Kappa	k
Λ	λ	Lambda	l
Μ	μ	Mu	m
Ν	ν	Nu	n
Ξ	ξ	Xi	x
Ο	ο	Omīcron	ŏ (only short)
Π	π	Pi	p
Ρ	ρ	Rho	r
Σ	σ ς	Sigma	s
Τ	τ	Tau	t
Υ	υ	Upsīlon	ū̆ (short or long,
Φ	φ	Phi	ph [as in *tune*)
Χ	χ	Chi	ch (hard as in
Ψ	ψ	Psi	ps [*chasm*)
Ω	ω	Omĕga	ō (only long)

The letter Ϝ, called Digamma, is obsolete, but had the sound of the Latin *v*.

The letter *Sigma* has two forms: σ at the beginning and in the middle of words; ς at the end of words.

The letter *Gamma* before γ, κ, χ, or ξ, is pronounced like *n;* as τέγγω, pronounced *tengo;* συγκαλῶ, pronounced *sunkălo;* λόγχη, pronounced *lonchē;* φόρμιγξ, pronounced *phorminx.*

2. The *Vowels* are divided into ***hard***, α, ε η, ο ω, and *soft*, ι, υ.

3 The *Diphthongs* are:

αι	pronounced like	*ai*	in *aisle*,	as αἶξ
ει	" "	*ei*	" *sleight*	" δεινός
οι	" "	*oi*	" *oil*	" κοινός
υι	" "	*whi*	" *whine*	" υἱός
αυ	" "	*au*	" *laud*	" ναῦς
ευ and ηυ	" "	*eu*	" *feudal*	" ἔπλευσα, ηὗξον
ου and ωυ	" "	*ou*	" *sound*	" οὐρανός, ωὑτός.

also ᾳ, ῃ and ῳ, i.e. ᾱ, η and ω, with an Iota subscriptum (that is, *written under*). These three diphthongs, which are called *improper* diphthongs, are pronounced like α, η, and ω, without an Iota subscriptum.

4. The *Consonants* are divided into three classes:

I. *Mutes:*

	Hard.	Soft.	Aspirated.
Gutturals (throat-sounds)	κ	γ	χ
Dentals (teeth-sounds)	τ	δ	θ
Labials (lip-sounds)	π	β	φ

II. *Semivowels:*

Liquids,	λ, ρ.
Nasals,	γ (=ν), ν, μ.
Sibilant,	σ (ς).

III. *Double Consonants:*

ξ from κς, γς, χς.
ψ " πς, βς, φς.
ζ " σδ.

5. The *Aspirate*. The sign ʽ placed over the initial vowel to which it belongs represents *h:* ἕξ is pronounced *hex*. This sign is called *spiritus asper*, "rough breathing."

Those initial vowels which have not this breathing are marked with the sign ʼ. This sign is called the ***spiritus lenis***, "gentle breathing." But this sign is not pronounced: hence ἐκ is *ek;* ἄγω, *ago.*

The spiritus asper is always placed over ρ at the beginning of a word: as, ῥεῦμα. Where ρ is doubled in the middle of a word, the first ρ has the spiritus lenis, the second ρ the spiritus asper: as, Πύῤῥος, *Pyrrhus.*

In diphthongs the breathing stands over the second vowel: οὗτος = *houtos;* εἶδον = *eidon.*

6. *Stops.*—The comma and the full-stop are the same as in English.

For the colon or semicolon · at the upper part of the line is used: as, ἐρωτῶ ὑμᾶς · *I ask you.*

For the sign of interrogation ; is used: as, τί εἶπας; *what did you say?*

7. *Apostrophe* ' is the sign of the omission of a vowel before another vowel: as, παρ' ἐκείνῳ for παρὰ ἐκείνῳ.

8. *Accents.* There are three accents:

(1) The *acute* ´, the sharp or *raised* tone: as λόγος.

(2) The *grave* `, the *low* tone: ἀπὸ.

(3) The *circumflex* ῀, so called from its shape: σκιᾶς. It is placed only over long vowels and diphthongs. In diphthongs the accent, like the breathing, is put over the second vowel: φεύγει, τοῦτο. With initial vowels accented, the circumflex is placed over the breathing: οὗτος, ἦθος, Ὦτος; and the acute, to the right of the breathing: ἄγε, ἔρχομαι, Ἴων.

Note.—The rules for the use of the Accents are given at the end of the Exercises, but they may be learnt earlier, if it is thought desirable.

Exercise for Reading.

A. γε. γη. και. χι. χει.—δε. δαι. δη. τα. τε. το. τω. τῳ. του. ταυ. τῃ. θι. θει. λω. γαλα. νυ. νει. νειν. νη. ρω. ρα. ρει. ρειν. σα. σου. σευω.—βου. βουν. βητα. βαλλω. πι. που. πω. παν. φι. φερω. φευ. φυγη. μυ. μη. μοι.

B. λαμβδα. λαμβανω. μυ. μελος. μαλα. νυ. νυκτες. νυσσω. ρευσις. ριπτω. σιγμα. σευω. καππα. καινα. κοινον. γαρ. γραυ. χθων.—τον. την. τοιν. τεμνω. τραυμα. δελτα. δεινοτης. θεα. θητα. θαυμα. θαυμασια.—παντα. πρωτα. ποιω. παυομεν. βητα. βαινω. βαλλω. βλαπτομεν. φευγω. φονευω. φειδομαι.—ψι. ψαυω. ψαλλω. ψαλτηρ. ψυχη. ξι. ξενος. ξανθος. ξαινω. ζητα. ζητησις.

C. ἀλφα. αὐξανω. αἰθηρ. αἱμα. ἐμον. ἑκων. εἰτα. εἱμα. εὑρει. εὑρισκω. ὀλιγον. οἰνου. οἰον. οἱον. ἠτα. ηὐξον. ἡκων. ἰωτα. ἱνα. ἱπποι. ὑπο. υἱοι. ἰωκη. ᾀδω. ᾠδη.

D. γῆ. γύψ. μήν. μῦς. σῦς. σής. ψάρ. ψήν. φῶς. φώς. λᾶς. νύξ. θήρ. θρίξ. σάρξ. φρήν. τρῶς. δρῦς. κλών. χθών. ναῦς. νοῦς. βοῦς. πούς. παῖς. δαίς. χείρ. κλείς. Ζεύς. γραῦς.

II.—PARTS OF SPEECH.

THE ARTICLE—SUBSTANTIVES.

1. *Parts of Speech.*—There are nine parts of speech in the Greek language. 1. *Article.* 2. *Substantive* or *Noun.* 3. *Adjective.* 4. *Pronoun.* 5. *Verb.* 6. *Adverb.* 7. *Preposition.* 8. *Conjunction.* 9. *Interjection.*

2. *Genders.*—There are three Genders: ***Masculine, Feminine, Neuter.***

3. *Number and Case.*—There are three Numbers: *Singular* for one, *Dual* for two, *Plural* for several. There are five cases: *Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, Vocative.* They have the same English signs as in Latin. The Vocative often has ὦ prefixed.—Note. Greek has lost the Ablative, for which the Genitive serves in some meanings, the Dative in others.

4. The Definite Article is thus declined:

Singular.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	
Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	*the*
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	*of the*
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	*to the*
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό	*the*
Dual.				
N. A.	τώ	τά	τώ	*the*
G. D.	τοῖν	ταῖν	τοῖν	*of* or *to the*
Plural.				
Nom.	οἱ	αἱ	τά	*the*
Gen.	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν	*of the*
Dat.	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς	*to the*
Acc.	τούς	τάς	τά	*the*

Note.—The Indefinite Article is not expressed in Greek.

5. The *Stem* is that part of the word which remains after the changeable endings are taken away.

6. There are *Three Declensions*, distinguished by the final letter of the Stem.

(1) The *First Declension* contains Stems ending in α (or η).

(2) The *Second Declension* contains Stems ending in ο (or ω).

(3) The *Third Declension* contains Stems ending in consonants, and the soft vowels ι, υ, with a few in ο and ω.

III.—THE FIRST OR A DECLENSION.

The First Declension contains Masculine and Feminine Substantives, of which the Stems end in **α**. In certain cases this α becomes η. The terminations of the Nominative Singular are in the feminine α, η, in the masculine ᾱς, ης. As the feminines are the most numerous, they are given first.

	Feminines.			Masculines.	
Stem. English.	**χωρα,** *land.*	**γλωσσα,** *tongue.*	**τιμα,** *honour.*	**νεᾶνια,** *young man.*	**πολῖτα,** *citizen.*
Sing. *Nom.*	ἡ χώρᾱ	ἡ γλῶσσᾰ	ἡ τιμή	ὁ νεᾱνίᾱ-ς	ὁ πολίτη-ς
Gen.	χώρᾱς	γλώσσης	τιμῆς	νεᾱνίου	πολίτου
Dat.	χώρᾳ	γλώσσῃ	τιμῇ	νεᾱνίᾳ	πολίτῃ
Acc.	χώρᾱ-ν	γλῶσσᾰ-ν	τιμή-ν	νεᾱνίᾱ-ν	πολίτη-ν
Voc.	χώρᾱ	γλῶσσᾰ	τιμή	νεᾱνίᾱ	πολῖτᾰ
Du. *N.A.V.*	χώρᾱ	γλώσσᾱ	τιμᾱ́	νεᾱνίᾱ	πολίτᾱ
G. D.	χώραιν	γλώσσαιν	τιμαῖν	νεᾱνίαιν	πολίταιν
Plur. *Nom.*	χῶραι	γλῶσσαι	τιμαί	νεᾱνίαι	πολῖται
Gen.	χωρῶν	γλωσσῶν	τιμῶν	νεᾱνιῶν	πολιτῶν
Dat.	χώραις	γλώσσαις	τιμαῖς	νεᾱνίαις	πολίταις
Acc.	χώρᾱς	γλώσσᾱς	τιμᾱ́ς	νεᾱνίᾱς	πολίτᾱς
Voc.	χῶραι	γλῶσσαι	τιμαί	νεᾱνίαι	πολῖται

Note.—All nouns of which the *Nom. Sing.* ends in **α** pure (that is, with a vowel or ρ before it), keep α in all cases of the singular, like χώρα and νεανία-ς. All nouns, of which the *Nom. Sing.* ends in α not pure (that is, with any consonant but ρ before it), have η in *Gen.* and *Dat. Sing.* but α in *Acc.* and *Voc. Sing.*, like γλῶσσα. All nouns, of which the *Nom. Sing.* ends in η, keep η throughout in the *Sing.*, as τιμή. [But Masculine Nouns in της, names of people, and compound words, have α short in the *Voc.*, as πολῖτᾰ, Πέρσᾰ (*Nom. Sing.* Πέρσης, *a Persian*), γεωμέτρᾰ (*Nom. Sing.* γεωμέτρης, *land-measurer*).] In the Plural and Dual all forms are alike.

Rule 1.—The definite article agrees with the substantive in gender, number and case: as, ἡ χώρα, *the land.*

Rule 2.—The article is placed before abstract words, and proper names of well-known persons, and of persons who have been recently mentioned: as, ἡ δίκη, *justice*; ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ, *Athena* (*the goddess*).

Rule 3.—Transitive verbs govern an Accusative case: as, ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ θαυμάζει τὴν δίκην, *Athena admires justice.*

Exercise I.

Feminine Substantives.

θαυμάζει (he, she, it) admires. θαυμάζουσι(ν) (they) admire.

A.—1. τῆς πηγῆς. 2. τῶν πηγῶν. 3. ταῖν πηγαῖν. 4. τῆς σοφίας. 5. τῶν ἀρετῶν. 6. τῶν Μουσῶν.

1. Of the queen. 2. Of the lands. 3. Of the root. 4. Of the earth. 5. Of the brides. 6. Of friendship.

B.—1. ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ θαυμάζει τὴν νύμφην. 2. ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ θαυμάζει τὰς νύμφας. 3. ἡ Μοῦσα θαυμάζει τὴν χώραν. 4. αἱ Μοῦσαι θαυμάζουσι τὰς χώρας. 5. ἡ βασίλεια θαυμάζει τὴν ἀλήθειαν. 6. αἱ βασίλειαι θαυμάζουσι τὴν ἀλήθειαν. 7. ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ θαυμάζει τὴν πηγήν. 8. αἱ νύμφαι θαυμάζουσι τὰς πηγάς. 9. ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ θαυμάζει τὴν δίκην. 10. αἱ βασίλειαι θαυμάζουσι τὴν δίκην.

1. The bride admires the fountain. 2. The brides admire the country. 3. Athena admires truth. 4. The Muses admire truth. 5. The queen admires justice. 6. The queens admire the fountains. 7. The Muses admire the fountains. 8. The queen admires the brides. 9. Athena admires the brides. 10. The Muses admire the brides.

Rule 4.—When two Substantives are connected by the verb "to be," they are put in the same case: as, ἡ γῆ σφαῖρά ἐστιν, *the earth is a globe.*

Rule 5.—The latter of two Substantives is put in the Genitive case when the one is dependent upon the other: as, ἡ θεοσέβειά ἐστιν ἀρχὴ τῆς σοφίας, *the fear-of-God is the beginning of wisdom.*

Rule 6.—In Greek the article is usually prefixed to the Subject, but not to the Complement of the Predicate, even when the latter has the article in English. See example in Rule 5. [Hence the Subject and Complement of the Predicate may be distinguished when they would otherwise be doubtful: as, Θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος, *the word was God.*]

Exercise II.

ἐστί(ν) (he, she, it) is. εἰσί(ν)* (they) are.*

A.—1. τῇ ἀρετῇ. 2. ταῖς ἀρεταῖς. 3. τὰς ῥίζας. 4. τῇ φιλίᾳ. 5. ὦ Μοῦσα. 6. τὰς δόξας.

1. To the earth. 2. To the Muses. 3. O Muses! 4. For the reputation. 5. Of the fear-of-God. 6. For the strength.

* This final ν (commonly called ν ἐφελκυστικόν) is found in all 3rd persons of the verb, ending in ιν and ει, and also in dative plurals in σιν. It s dropped before a consonant.

B.—1. ἡ γῆ σφαῖρά ἐστιν. 2. ἡ θεοσέβειά ἐστιν ἀρχὴ τῆς σοφίας. 3. ἡ ἀρετή ἐστιν ἀρχὴ τῆς φιλίας. 4. ἡ θεοσέβειά ἐστι πηγὴ τῆς σοφίας. 5. ἡ θεοσέβειά ἐστι ῥίζα τῆς ἀρετῆς. 6. ἡ ἀρετή ἐστι τῆς ψυχῆς ῥώμη. 7. ἡ θεοσέβειά ἐστιν ἀρχὴ τῶν ἀρετῶν. 8. ἡ θεοσέβειά ἐστιν αἰτία τῶν ἀρετῶν. 9. ἡ ἀρετή ἐστι πηγὴ τῆς φιλίας. 10. ἡ τῆς δόξης* ἐπιθυμία ἐστὶν αἰτία τῆς ἀρετῆς.

1. The fear-of-God is (the) root of wisdom. 2. The fear-of-God is (the) fountain of friendship. 3. The fear-of-God is (the) strength of the soul. 4. Virtue is (the) beginning of wisdom. 5. Virtue is (the) fountain of friendship. 6. Virtue is (the) root of friendship. 7. The desire of virtue is wisdom. 8. The desire of virtue is (the) beginning of wisdom. 9. The desire of virtue is (the) fountain of wisdom. 10. The desire of virtue is (the) strength of the soul.

Exercise III.

Masculine Substantives.

ἦν *(he, she, it) was.* ἦσαν *(they) were.*

A.—1. τοῦ μαθητοῦ. 2. τῶν μαθητῶν. 3. Ἀναξαγόρου. 4. τῶν νεανιῶν. 5. τοῦ σοφιστοῦ. 6. τῶν εὑρετῶν.

1. Of Euripides. 2. Of Gorgias. 3. Of the sophists. 4. Of the discoverer. 5. Of the Scythians. 6. Of Orestes.

B.—1. ὁ νεανίας θαυμάζει τὴν φιλίαν. 2. οἱ νεανίαι θαυμάζουσι τὴν τοῦ πολίτου* φιλίαν. 3. οἱ Σκύθαι θαυμάζουσι τὴν Ὀρέστου φιλίαν. 4. Ἑρμῆς ἦν παλαίστρας εὑρετής. 5. ὁ Γοργίας ἦν μαθητὴς Τισίου. 6. Εὐριπίδης ἦν μαθητὴς Ἀναξαγόρου. 7. Πρωταγόρας καὶ Γοργίας καὶ Ἱππίας σοφισταὶ ἦσαν. 8. οἱ Ἀναξαγόρου μαθηταὶ Εὐριπίδην θαυμάζουσιν. 9. οἱ νεανίαι τὴν Ἀναξαγόρου σοφίαν θαυμάζουσιν. 10. οἱ πολῖται τὴν Εὐριπίδου σοφίαν θαυμάζουσιν.

1. The citizen admires the wisdom of the young-man. 2. The citizens admire the wisdom of the young-men. 3. The Scythian admires the friendship of Orestes. 4. The Scythians admire the friendship of Euripides. 5. The disciple of Anaxagoras admires the sophists. 6. The disciples of the sophists admire Euripides. 7. Euripides was a disciple of the sophists. 8. The young-man was a disciple of Gorgias. 9. The disciples of the sophists admire the wisdom of Euripides. 10. The disciples of Protagoras were young-men.

* Note that the Genitive is frequently placed between the article and the noun, on which it depends.

IV.—THE SECOND OR O DECLENSION.

The Second Declension contains Masculine, Feminine, and Neuter Substantives, of which the Stems end in ο, and a few, of which the Stems end in ω. Substantives, of which the Stems end in ω, are said to belong to the *Attic Second Declension*. The termination of the Masculines and Feminines in the Nominative Singular is ο-ς (ω-ς), that of the Neuters ο-ν (ω-ν).

	O Stems.			Ω Stems.	
Stem. English.	ἀνθρωπο, *man.*	νησο, *island.*	δωρο, *gift.*	νεω, *temple.*	ἀνωγεω, *upper-room.*
Sing. *Nom.*	ὁ ἄνθρωπο-ς	ἡ νῆσο-ς	τὸ δῶρο-ν	ὁ νεώ-ς	τὸ ἀνώγεω-ν
Gen.	ἀνθρώπου	νήσου	δώρου	νεώ	ἀνώγεω
Dat.	ἀνθρώπῳ	νήσῳ	δώρῳ	νεῷ	ἀνώγεῳ
Acc.	ἄνθρωπο-ν	νῆσο-ν	δῶρο-ν	νεώ-ν	ἀνώγεω-ν
Voc.	ἄνθρωπε	νῆσε	δῶρο-ν	νεώ-ς	ἀνώγεω-ν
Du. *N.A.V.*	ἀνθρώπω	νήσω	δώρω	νεώ	ἀνώγεω
G.D.	ἀνθρώποιν	νήσοιν	δώροιν	νεῷν	ἀνώγεῳν
Plur. *Nom.*	ἄνθρωποι	νῆσοι	δῶρᾰ	νεῴ	ἀνώγεῳ
Gen.	ἀνθρώπων	νήσων	δώρων	νεῶν	ἀνώγεων
Dat.	ἀνθρώποις	νήσοις	δώροις	νεῴς	ἀνώγεῳς
Acc.	ἀνθρώπους	νήσους	δῶρᾰ	νεώς	ἀνώγεω
Voc.	ἄνθρωποι	νῆσοι	δῶρᾰ	νεῴ	ἀνώγεῳ

Note 1.—The Feminine Substantives of this Declension are few in number.

2. In ω Stems the vowel ω absorbs all the other vowels of the cases, so that ω appears throughout. Where the ο Stems have an ι, it always appears as ι *subscriptum* in ω Stems.

Rule 7.—The Dative indicates the person who gains or loses anything, and is usually translated by *to* or *for*: as, ὁ ὕπνος θησαυρός ἐστι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, *sleep is a treasure for* (or *to*) *men.*

Exercise IV.

1. *Masculine and Feminine Substantives in* O.

A.—1. τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. 2. τῇ ἀμπέλῳ. 3. τοῦ θησαυροῦ. 4. τῶν νήσων. 5. τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς. 6. τοῖν ἀνθρώποιν.

1. Of the island. 2. To the two islands. 3. For Dionysus. 4. Of the test. 5. For the food. 6. Of the character (pl.).

B.—1. οἱ νεανίαι θαυμάζουσι τὰς νήσους. 2. ὁ τῶν θεῶν σῖτος ἦν ἀμβροσία. 3. ὁ ὕπνος θανάτου ἀδελφός ἐστιν. 4. ὕπνος καὶ θάνατός εἰσιν ἀδελφώ. 5. ὁ ὕπνος θησαυρός ἐστι τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ. 6. ὁ ὕπνος θησαυρός ἐστι τῷ νεανίᾳ. 7. ὁ χρυσὸς δόλος ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις. 8. Διόνυσος τῆς ἀμπέλου εὑρετὴς ἦν. 9. ὁ χρυσὸς κακίας ὑπηρέτης ἐστίν. 10. ὁ ἄργυρος βάσανός ἐστι τῶν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τρόπων.

1. Gold is a treasure of the island. 2. Gold and silver are treasures of the island. 3. The gods admire the treasures of the island. 4. Gold is a test of the character (*plural*) of the man. 5. Silver is a guile to men. 6. Gold and silver are a guile to men. 7. Men admire the discoverer of the vine. 8. The vine is a treasure to men. 9. Gold and silver are the ministers of vice. 10. Men admire the food of the gods.

Exercise V.

2. *Neuter Substantives.*

[The Nom., Acc., and Voc. of Neuter Nouns are the same. The Nom., Acc., and Voc. plural of all Neuter Substantives end in α.]

A.—1. τοῦ δένδρου. 2. τοῖς δώροις. 3. τῷ εἰδώλῳ. 4. τὰ ῥόδα. 5. τοῖς φύλλοις. 6. τῷ φαρμάκῳ.

1. Of the remedies. 2. For the roses. 3. Of the leaves. 4. For the violets. 5. For the trees. 6. To the sign.

B.—1. δῶρον Διονύσου ἐστὶν ὁ οἶνος.* 2. ψυχῆς φάρμακόν ἐστιν ὁ λόγος. 3. ὁ ὕπνος τῆς νόσου φάρμακόν ἐστιν. 4. ὁ λόγος τῆς ψυχῆς εἴδωλόν ἐστιν. 5. ὁ ἄνθρωπος θαυμάζει τὰ ῥόδα καὶ τὰ ἴα. 6. ὁ νεανίας θαυμάζει τὰ δένδρα. 7. αἱ νύμφαι θαυμάζουσι τὰ φύλλα. 8. στέφανοί εἰσιν ἀρετῆς σημεῖον. 9. τῶν θεῶν οἰκητήριόν ἐστιν ὁ Ὄλυμπος.* 10. ὁ νεανίας θαυμάζει τὰ δῶρα.

1. The vine is the gift of Dionysus. 2. Food is the gift of the gods. 3. The bride admires the trees and the leaves. 4. The young-man admires the rose and the violet. 5. The citizen admires the roses and the violets. 6. The Muses admire the habitation of the gods. 7. The man admires the remedy of the disease. 8. The fear-of-God is a remedy against (*say* of) vice. 9. The men admire the trees of the island. 10. The men admire the roses of the islands.

* The Substantive with the Article is the Subject, and the one without the Article the complement of the Predicate. See Rule 6, page 6.

Exercise VI.

Substantives in Ω. Attic Second Declension.

ἔχει (*he, she, it*) *has.* *ἔχουσι(ν)* (*they*) *have.*
οὔτε, neither . . . . οὔτε, nor.

A.—1. τῷ Ἀνδρόγεῳ. **2.** τῷ Μίνῳ. **3.** τοῖς ἀνώγεῳς. **4.** τοῦ λαγώ. **5.** τῷ λαγῷ. **6.** τῶν ταῶν.

1. Of the peacock. 2. To the peacocks. 3. To the temple. 4. Of the hares. 5. Of Minos. 6. For the upper rooms.

B.—1. οἱ Σάμιοι ταῶς ἔχουσιν. **2.** ὁ νεανίας ἔχει ἀνώγεων. **3.** αἱ νύμφαι ἔχουσιν ἀνώγεω. **4.** οἱ Σκύθαι οὔτε βωμοὺς οὔτε νεὼς ἔχουσιν. **5.** Ἀνδρόγεως ἦν Μίνω υἱός. **6.** ὁ πολίτης λαγὼν ἔχει.

1. The young-man was the son of Minos. 2. The bride has an upper room. 3. The young-man has a peacock. 4. The citizens have neither altars nor temples. 5. The young-men were the sons of Androgeos. 6. The men have hares.

V.—ADJECTIVES OF THE FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSIONS.

1. Adjectives of Three Terminations.—Adjectives in ος, η (or α), ον, are declined in the Masculine and Neuter like Substantives of the Second Declension, and in the Feminine like Substantives of the First Declension.

(1.) Stems in **ο** (*fem.* in η for α): as **ἀγαθο**, *good.*
(2.) Stems in **ο** pure (*fem.* in α pure): as **φιλιο**, *friendly.*

Stem.	Masc. **ἀγαθο**	Fem. **ἀγαθα(η)**	Neut. **ἀγαθο**	Masc. **φιλιο**	Fem. **φιλια**	Neut. **φιλιο**
Sing. *Nom.*	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν	φίλιος	φιλίᾱ	φίλιον
Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ	φιλίου	φιλίᾱς	φιλίου
Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ	φιλίῳ	φιλίᾳ	φιλίῳ
Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν	φίλιον	φιλίᾱν	φίλιον
Voc.	ἀγαθέ	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν	φίλιε	φιλίᾱ	φίλιον
Du. *N.A.V.*	ἀγαθώ	ἀγαθά	ἀγαθώ	φιλίω	φιλίᾱ	φιλίω
G. D.	ἀγαθοῖν	ἀγαθαῖν	ἀγαθοῖν	φιλίοιν	φιλίαιν	φιλίοιν
Plur. *Nom.*	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά	φίλιοι	φίλιαι	φίλιᾰ
Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	φιλίων	φιλίων	φιλίων
Dat	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς	φιλίοις	φιλίαις	φιλίοις
Acc.	ἀγαθούς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά	φιλίους	φιλίᾱς	φίλιᾰ

2. Adjectives of Two Terminations.—Compound Adjectives in ος, ον, with few exceptions, and Adjectives in ως (Attic Second Declension) have the same terminations for the Feminine as the Masculine, as—

	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.	
1.	ἀ-θάνατος	ἀ-θάνατον	*immortal.*
2.	ἵλεως	ἵλεων	*propitious.*

Stem.	M. F. N. ἀθανατο	M. F. N. ἱλεω
Sing. *Nom.*	ἀθάνατος -ον	ἵλεως ἵλεων
Gen.	ἀθανάτου	ἵλεω
Dat.	ἀθανάτῳ	ἵλεῳ
Acc.	ἀθάνατον	ἵλεων
Voc.	ἀθάνατε -ον	ἵλεως ἵλεων
Dual. *N.A.V.*	ἀθανάτω	ἵλεω
G. D.	ἀθανάτοιν	ἵλεῳν
Plur. *N. V.*	ἀθάνατοι -α	ἵλεῳ ἵλεα
Gen.	ἀθανάτων	ἵλεων
Dat.	ἀθανάτοις	ἵλεῳς
Acc.	ἀθανάτους -α	ἵλεως ἵλεα

Rule 8.—Adjectives agree with their Substantives in gender, number, and case.

Rule 9.—An Adjective is *attributive* or *predicative.* When the Article is prefixed to the Adjective it is attributive, as: ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος, *the good man;* when the Article is prefixed to the Substantive alone it is predicative, as: ὁ ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν ἀγαθός.

Rule 10.—The Nominative Plural of Neuter Substantives has the verb in the singular: as τὰ ῥόδα ἐστὶ καλά, *the roses are beautiful.*

Exercise VII.

A.—1. ὁ ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν ἀγαθός. 2. ἡ βασίλειά ἐστιν ἀγαθή. 3. τὸ δῶρόν ἐστιν ἀγαθόν. 4. οἱ ἄνθρωποί εἰσιν ἀγαθοί. 5. αἱ βασίλειαί εἰσιν ἀγαθαί. 6. τὰ δῶρά ἐστιν ἀγαθά. 7. ὁ ἀδελφὸς ἦν φίλιος τοῖς μαθηταῖς. 8. ἡ βασίλεια ἦν φιλία ταῖς νύμφαις. 9. οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ἦσαν φίλιοι τοῖς μαθηταῖς. 10. ὕπνος καὶ θάνατός εἰσι διδύμω ἀδελφώ.

1. The god is good. 2. The Muse is good. 3. The tree is good. 4. The gods are good. 5. The Muses are good. 6. The trees are good. 7. The young-man was friendly to the sophists. 8. The Muse was friendly to Euripides. 9. The gods were friendly to the disciples. 10. The Muses were friendly to Euripides.

B.—1. τοῦ σοφοῦ ἀνθρώπου. 2. τοῖς σοφοῖς μαθηταῖς. 3. τῶν καλῶν ῥόδων. 4. τῶν καλῶν νήσων. 5. ὦ φίλιε πολῖτα. 6. τῆς καλῆς νύμφης.

1. O beautiful bride. 2. For the beautiful brides. 3. For the good man. 4. For the friendly queen. 5. Of the friendly man. 6. For the twin brothers.

C.—1. ἡ νῆσος ἔχει καλὰ ῥόδα. 2. ἡ νῆσος ἔχει καλὰ ῥόδα καὶ ἴα. 3. αἱ νύμφαι θαυμάζουσι τὰ καλὰ ῥόδα καὶ ἴα. 4. τὰ δῶρα Διονύσου ἐστὶ καλά. 5. καλὸν δῶρον Διονύσου ἐστὶν ὁ οἶνος. 6. ὁ νεανίας θαυμάζει τὴν καλὴν νύμφην. 7. Διόνυσος τῆς καλῆς ἀμπέλου εὑρετὴς ἦν. 8. σοφός ἐστιν ὁ θεός. 9. οἱ Ἀναξαγόρου μαθηταὶ ἦσαν σοφοί. 10. Ἀναξαγόρας ἦν φίλιος τοῖς σοφοῖς μαθηταῖς.

1. The beautiful queen admires the roses and the violets. 2. The roses and the violets are beautiful. 3. The gifts of the god are beautiful. 4. The gifts of the god are friendly to virtue. 5. The citizens admire the beautiful queen. 6. The wise brothers are the disciples of Anaxagoras. 7. Sleep and death are twin-brothers. 8. Euripides was friendly to the wise disciples of Anaxagoras. 9. The men admire the beautiful gifts of the god. 10. The wise disciples of Anaxagoras were friendly to Euripides.

VI.—CONTRACTED SECOND DECLENSION OF SUBSTANTIVES, AND CONTRACTED ADJECTIVES OF THE FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSIONS.

1. *Contracted Substantives.*

STEM. ENGLISH.	νοο *mind.*		ὀστεο *bone.*	
Sing. *Nom.*	ὁ νόο-ς	νοῦ-ς	τὸ ὀστέο-ν	ὀστοῦ-ν
Gen.	νόου	νοῦ	ὀστέου	ὀστοῦ
Dat.	νόῳ	νῷ	ὀστέῳ	ὀστῷ
Acc.	νόο-ν	νοῦ-ν	ὀστέο-ν	ὀστοῦ-ν
Voc.	νόε	νοῦ	ὀστέο-ν	ὀστοῦ-ν

Contracted Substantives (continued).

Dual. *N. A. V.*	νόω	νώ	ὀστέω	ὀστώ
G. D.	νόοιν	νοῖν	ὀστέοιν	ὀστοῖν
Plur. *Nom.*	νόοι	νοῖ	ὀστέᾰ	ὀστᾶ
Gen.	νόων	νῶν	ὀστέων	ὀστῶν
Dat.	νόοις	νοῖς	ὀστέοις	ὀστοῖς
Acc.	νόους	νοῦς	ὀστέᾰ	ὀστᾶ
Voc.	νόοι	νοῖ	ὀστέᾰ	ὀστᾶ

2. *Contracted Adjectives.*

1. Adjectives of Three Terminations, εος, εα, εον, and οος, οη, οον, are contracted into ους, α (η), ουν: as χρύσεος, *golden;* ἀργύρεος, *silver;* ἁπλόος, *simple.* In the Singular (but not in the dual and plural) the Feminine εα is contracted into η, except when preceded by a vowel or ρ: it is then contracted into α, as ἀργυρέα, ἀργυρᾶ.

Stem.	Masc. χρυσεο	Fem. χρυσεα	Neut. χρυσεο	Masc. ἀργυρεο	Fem. ἀργυρεα	Neut. ἀργυρεο
Sing. *N.V.*	χρύσεος	χρυσέᾱ	χρύσεον	ἀργύρεος	ἀργυρέᾱ	ἀργύρεον
	χρυσοῦς	χρυσῆ	χρυσοῦν	ἀργυροῦς	ἀργυρᾶ	ἀργυροῦν
Gen.	χρυσέου	χρυσέας	χρυσέου	ἀργυρέου	ἀργυρέᾱς	ἀργυρέου
	χρυσοῦ	χρυσῆς	χρυσοῦ	ἀργυροῦ	ἀργυρᾶς	ἀργυροῦ
Dat.	χρυσέῳ	χρυσέᾳ	χρυσέῳ	ἀργυρέῳ	ἀργυρέᾳ	ἀργυρέῳ
	χρυσῷ	χρυσῇ	χρυσῷ	ἀργυρῷ	ἀργυρᾷ	ἀργυρῷ
Acc.	χρύσεον	χρυσέᾱν	χρύσεον	ἀργύρεον	ἀργυρέᾱν	ἀργύρεον
	χρυσοῦν	χρυσῆν	χρυσοῦν	ἀργυροῦν	ἀργυρᾶν	ἀργυροῦν
Dual. *N.A.V.*	χρυσέω	χρυσέᾱ	χρυσέω	ἀργυρέω	ἀργυρέᾱ	ἀργυρέω
	χρυσῶ	χρυσᾶ	χρυσῶ	ἀργυρῶ	ἀργυρᾶ	ἀργυρῶ
G.D.	χρυσέοιν	χρυσέαιν	χρυσέοιν	ἀργυρέοιν	ἀργυρέαιν	ἀργυρέοιν
	χρυσοῖν	χρυσαῖν	χρυσοῖν	ἀργυροῖν	ἀργυραῖν	ἀργυροῖν
Plur. *N.V.*	χρύσεοι	χρύσεαι	χρύσεᾰ	ἀργύρεοι	ἀργύρεαι	ἀργύρεᾰ
	χρυσοῖ	χρυσαῖ	χρυσᾶ	ἀργυροῖ	ἀργυραῖ	ἀργυρᾶ
Gen.	χρυσέων	χρυσέων	χρυσέων	ἀργυρέων	ἀργυρέων	ἀργυρέων
	χρυσῶν	χρυσῶν	χρυσῶν	ἀργυρῶν	ἀργυρῶν	ἀργυρῶν
Dat.	χρυσέοις	χρυσέαις	χρυσέοις	ἀργυρέοις	ἀργυρέαις	ἀργυρέοις
	χρυσοῖς	χρυσαῖς	χρυσοῖς	ἀργυροῖς	ἀργυραῖς	ἀργυροῖς
Acc.	χρυσέους	χρυσέας	χρύσεᾰ	ἀργυρέους	ἀργυρέας	ἀργύρεᾰ
	χρυσοῦς	χρυσᾶς	χρυσᾶ	ἀργυροῦς	ἀργυρᾶς	ἀργυρᾶ

ἁπλόος, ἁπλόη, ἁπλόον
ἁπλοῦς, ἁπλῆ, ἁπλοῦν } is contracted throughout as χρύσεος. But the *uncontracted* form of the Feminine Singular retains η throughout, thus: *ἁπλόη, ἁπλόης, ἁπλόῃ, ἁπλόην.*

2. ADJECTIVES OF TWO TERMINATIONS.—Compound Adjectives in *εος εον, οος οον* (*ους ουν*), have the same termination for the Feminine as the Masculine like *ἀ-θάνατος* (see p. 11): as

Masc. and Fem.	Neut.	
εὔ-νους	*εὔ-νουν*	*well disposed.*

EXERCISE VIII.

A.—1. τῷ νῷ. 2. τὰ ὀστᾶ. 3. τοῖς ὀστοῖς. 4. τῷ χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ. 5. τοῦ ἁπλοῦ πλοῦ. 6. τῶν ἀνῶν πολιτῶν.

1. Of the mind. 2. Of the well-disposed man. 3. The foolish voyage (*acc.*). 4. For the foolish man. 5. For the simple citizen. 6. Of the golden crowns.

B.—1. ὁ λόγος ἐστὶ τὸ τοῦ νοῦ κάτοπτρον. 2. οἱ μαθηταὶ πιστὸν νοῦν ἔχουσιν. 3. ὁ πλοῦς ἐστιν ἁπλοῦς. 4. οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς εὖνοί εἰσιν. 5. ψυχῆς χαλινὸς ἀνθρώποις ὁ νοῦς ἐστιν. 6. ὁ θάνατός ἐστι χρυσοῦς ὕπνος. 7. οἱ θεοί εἰσιν ἵλεῳ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. 8. ὁ τάφος ἔχει τὰ Εὐριπίδου ὀστᾶ. 9. ὁ χρυσοῦς στέφανός ἐστιν ἀρετῆς σημεῖον. 10. οἱ σοφισταί εἰσιν ἄνοι πολῖται.

1. The mind of the disciples is faithful. 2. The young-men have a faithful mind. 3. The god is propitious to the man. 4. The citizens have golden crowns. 5. The brother was well-disposed to the sophists. 6. The brothers were well-disposed to the disciples. 7. The tomb has the bones of Anaxagoras. 8. The citizens were well-disposed to the young-men. 9. Golden crowns are a sign of valour. 10. The citizens have simple minds.

VII.—THE THIRD DECLENSION.

The Third Declension contains Masculine, Feminine, and Neuter Substantives, of which the Stems end in consonants and the soft vowels ι and υ, with a few in ο and ω.

NOTE.—The Stem is best learnt from the Genitive Singular: thus, Nom. φύλαξ, Gen. φύλακ-ος, Stem **φυλακ**.

The endings of this declension are:

	Masculines and Feminines.	Neuters.
Singular.		
Nom.	ς or long vowel in compensation	no ending
Gen.	ος	ος
Dat.	ῐ	ῐ
Acc.	ᾰ or ν	no ending
Voc.	no ending or as in the *Nom.*	"
Dual.		
N. A. V.	ε	ε
G. D.	οιν	οιν
Plural.		
Nom.	ες	ᾰ
Gen.	ων	ων
Dat.	σι(ν)	σι(ν)
Acc.	ᾰς	ᾰ
Voc. = *Nom.*	ες	ᾰ

A. *Masculine and Feminine Substantives.*

1. Substantives of which the Stems end in the Guttural and Labial Mutes, κ, γ, χ, and π, β, φ.

Stem. English.	φυλᾰκ, *guard.*	μαστῑγ, *whip.*	ὀνῠχ, *nail.*	φλεβ, *vein.*
Sing.				
N. V.	ὁ φύλαξ	ἡ μάστιξ	ὁ ὄνυξ	ἡ φλέψ
Gen.	φύλακ-ος	μάστιγ-ος	ὄνυχ-ος	φλεβ-ός
Dat.	φύλακ-ι	μάστιγ-ι	ὄνυχ-ι	φλεβ-ί
Acc.	φύλακ-α	μάστιγ-α	ὄνυχ-α	φλέβ-ᾰ
Dual.				
N. A. V.	φύλακ-ε	μάστιγ-ε	ὄνυχ-ε	φλέβ-ε
G. D.	φυλάκ-οιν	μαστίγ-οιν	ὀνύχ-οιν	φλεβ-οῖν
Plur.				
N. V.	φύλακ-ες	μάστιγ-ες	ὄνυχ-ες	φλέβ-ες
Gen.	φυλάκ-ων	μαστίγ-ων	ὀνύχ-ων	φλεβ-ῶν
Dat.	φύλαξι(ν)	μάστιξι(ν)	ὄνυξι(ν)	φλεψί(ν)
Acc.	φύλακ-ας	μάστιγ-ας	ὄνυχ-ας	φλέβ-ᾰς

Note.—κς, γς, χς are contracted into ξ: πς, βς, φς are contracted into ψ. See p. 2.

Rule 11.—The article is generally placed before whole classes: as οἱ γῦπες, *vultures*.

Exercise IX.

A.—1. Ἀράβων. 2. ὄνυξι. 3. ὄρτυγι. 4. τῶν πιστῶν φυλάκων. 5. τοῖς πιστοῖς κήρυξιν. 6. τῶν ἰσχυρῶν ὀνύχων.

1. To the Arabs. 2. The quails (*Nom.*) 3. O heralds. 4. The well-disposed guards (*Acc.*). 5. Of the strong heralds. 6. For the faithful Arabs.

B.—1. οἱ τῆς βασιλείας φύλακές εἰσι πιστοί. 2. ἡ βασίλεια ἔχει πιστοὺς φύλακας. 3. ἡ χώρα ἔχει φλέβας ἀργύρου. 4. οἱ Ἄραβες καλοὺς ἵππους ἔχουσιν. 5. ὁ κῆρυξ τῷ ἀδελφῷ ἐστιν εὔνους. 6. οἱ πολῖται τοῖς κήρυξίν εἰσιν εὖνοι. 7. μυρμήκων βίος πολύπονός ἐστιν. 8. μυρμήκων καὶ ὀρτύγων βίος πολύπονός ἐστιν. 9. οἱ γῦπες ἔχουσι τοὺς ὄνυχας ἰσχυρούς. 10. τὸ φάρμακόν ἐστι τοῖς γυψὶν αἰτία θανάτου.

1. The guard of the queen is faithful. 2. The faithful guards are well-disposed to the citizens. 3. The veins of silver are beautiful. 4. The horses of the Arabs are beautiful. 5. The brothers of the herald are well-disposed to the guards. 6. The guards are well-disposed to the heralds. 7. The island has ants and quails. 8. The talons of vultures are strong. 9. The brothers of the guards are strong. 10. The medicine is a cause of death to the guards.

2. Substantives of which the Stems end in the Dental Mutes τ, δ, θ.

STEM. ENGLISH.	λαμπᾰδ, *torch.*	ὀρνῑθ, *bird.*
Sing. *N. V.*	ἡ λαμπά-ς	ὁ, ἡ ὄρνῑς
Gen.	λαμπάδ-ος	ὄρνῑθ-ος
Dat.	λαμπάδ-ῐ	ὄρνῑθ-ῐ
Acc.	λαμπάδ-ᾰ	ὄρνῑθ-α or ὄρνῑ-ν
Du. *N.A.V.*	λαμπάδ-ε	ὄρνῑθ-ε
G.D.	λαμπάδ-οιν	ὀρνίθ-οιν
Plur. *N. V.*	λαμπάδ-ες	ὄρνῑθ-ες or ὄρνεις
Gen.	λαμπάδ-ων	ὀρνίθ-ων
Dat.	λαμπά-σι(ν)	ὄρνῑ-σι(ν)
Acc.	λαμπάδ-ᾰς	ὄρνῑθ-ᾰς or ὄρνεις

NOTE 1.—The dentals are dropped before *s*: hence Nom. Sing. λαμπά-ς, not λαμπαδ-ς; Dat. Pl. λαμπά-σι, not λαμπαδ-σι.

2.—The stems in ιτ have an Acc. Sing. in ιν: as **χαριτ**, *favour*, Nom. χάρι-ς, Acc. χάρι-ν.

3.—In νύξ, νυκτ-ός, *night*, the stem is **νυκτ**, but the τ in the Nom. Sing and Dat. Pl. is dropped before *s*, and κς are contracted into ξ; hence Nom. Sing. νύξ = νυκ-ς = νυκτ-ς; Dat. Pl. νυξί = νυκ-σι = νυκτ-σι.

Exercise X.

A.—1. αἱ ἀσπίδες. 2. ἐλπίδων. 3. ὄρνῖσι. 4. τῶν χρυσῶν λαμπάδων. 5. τῷ εὔνῳ παιδί. 6. ἀγαθῶν ἐλπιδων.

1. For the boys. 2. Hopes (*acc.*). 3. The boys (*nom.*). 4. Of the good boys. 5. To the golden torches. 6. Of the golden shields.

B.—1. ὁ παῖς λαμπάδα ἔχει. 2. οἱ παῖδες χρυσᾶς λαμπάδας ἔχουσιν. 3. ἡ νῆσος ἔχει ὄρνιθας. 4. οἱ τῶν ὀρνίθων ὄνυχές εἰσιν ἰσχυροί. 5. ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἦν προδότης τῆς πατρίδος. 6. αἱ χρυσαῖ ἀσπίδες ἦσαν μακραί. 7. οἱ φύλακες ἐλπίδας ἀγαθὰς ἔχουσιν. 8. οἱ κήρυκές εἰσιν εὖνοι τοῖς παισίν. 9. αἱ χρυσαῖ ἀσπίδες ἦσαν ἀρετῆς σημεῖον. 10. τὸ φάρμακόν ἐστιν ὄρνισιν αἰτία θανάτου.

1. The torches of the boy were beautiful. 2. The birds of the island were beautiful. 3. The talons of the birds were strong. 4. The men were betrayers of their native-land. 5. The boys have good hopes. 6. The herald was friendly to the beautiful boy. 7. The life of the boys is laborious. 8. The hopes of the boys were golden. 9. The golden torches are a sign of valour. 10. The medicine is a cause of death to the boys.

3. Substantives of which the Stems end in *αντ*, *οντ*.

Stem. English.	γῐγαντ, *giant.*	ὀδοντ, *tooth.*	λεοντ, *lion.*
Sing. *Nom.*	ὁ γίγᾱ-ς	ὁ ὀδού-ς	ὁ λέων
Gen.	γίγαντ-ος	ὀδόντ-ος	λέοντ-ος
Dat.	γίγαντ-ῐ	ὀδόντ-ῐ	λέοντ-ῐ
Acc.	γίγαντ-ᾰ	ὀδόντ-ᾰ	λέοντ-ᾰ
Voc.	γίγᾰν	ὀδού-ς	λέον
Dual. *N. A. V.*	γίγαντ-ε	ὀδόντ-ε	λέοντ-ε
G. D.	γιγάντ-οιν	ὀδόντ-οιν	λεόντ-οιν
Plur. *N. V.*	γίγαντ-ες	ὀδόντ-ες	λέοντ-ες
Gen.	γιγάντ-ων	ὀδόντ-ων	λεόντ-ων
Dat.	γίγᾱ-σι(ν)	ὀδοῦ-σι(ν)	λέου-σι(ν)
Acc.	γίγαντ-ᾰς	ὀδόντ-ᾰς	λέοντ-ᾰς

Note 1.—*ντ* are dropped before *ς*, and *ᾰ* is lengthened into *ᾱ*, *ο* into *ου*: hence Nom. Sing. *γίγᾱ-ς*, not *γιγαντ-ς*; Dat. Pl. *γίγᾱ-σι*, not *γιγαντ-σι*; Nom. Sing. *ὀδού-ς*, not *ὀδοντ-ς*; Dat. Pl. *ὀδοῦ-σι*, not *ὀδοντ-σι*.

2.—Most Stems in *οντ* are declined like *λέων*, not like *ὀδούς*. In *λέων* the *τ* is dropped in the Nom. Sing., and the vowel lengthened into *ω*; but in the Dat. Pl. the *ο* is lengthened into *ου* before *ς*, as *λέου-σι*, like *ὀδοῦ-σι*.

Exercise XI.

A.—1. τοῖς ὀδοῦσι. 2. τῶν γιγάντων. 3. τοῖς γέρουσι. 4. τῷ εὔνῳ ἄρχοντι. 5. οἱ πιστοὶ γέροντες. 6. τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἄρχουσι.

1. For the lions. 2. For Poeas. 3. Of the old-men. 4. O good rulers. 5. Of the faithful rulers. 6. For the well-disposed old-men. 7. Of the strong teeth.

B.—1. οἱ τοῦ λέοντος ὄνυχές εἰσιν ἰσχυροί. 2. οἱ γίγαντές εἰσιν ἰσχυροί. 3. οἱ παῖδές εἰσι φίλιοι τοῖς γέρουσιν. 4. οἱ τῶν λεόντων ὀδόντες ἰσχυροί εἰσιν. 5. οἱ τοῦ γέροντος φύλακες πιστοί εἰσιν. 6. ἄρχων ἀγαθός ἐστιν εὔνους τοῖς πολίταις. 7. ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τῷ ἄρχοντι εὖνοί εἰσιν. 8. ὁ τοῦ Ποίαντος παῖς ἦν Φιλοκτήτης. 9. αἱ νύκτες ἦσαν μακραί. 10. τὸ φάρμακόν ἐστι λέουσιν αἰτία θανάτου.

1. The claws and teeth of lions are strong. 2. Lions have strong teeth and claws. 3. The children of the giants are strong. 4. The children of Poeas were beautiful. 5. The old-men are friendly to the young-men. 6. The children of the old-man are friendly to the sophists. 7. The old-men are well-disposed to the rulers. 8. The teeth of the bride are beautiful. 9. The beginning of the night is beautiful. 10. The medicine is the cause of death to the old-men.

4. Substantives of which the Stems end in the liquids λ, ρ.

STEM. ENGL.	ἁλ, *salt.*	θηρ *wild-beast.*	ῥητορ, *orator.*	μητερ, *mother.*
Sing.				
Nom.	ὁ ἅλ-ς	ὁ θήρ	ὁ ῥήτωρ	ἡ μήτηρ
Gen.	ἁλ-ός	θηρ-ός	ῥήτορ-ος	μητρ-ός
Dat.	ἁλ-ί	θηρ-ί	ῥήτορ-ι	μητρ-ί
Acc.	ἅλ-α	θῆρ-α	ῥήτορ-α	μητέρ-α
Voc.	ἅλ-ς	θήρ	ῥῆτορ	μῆτερ
Dual.				
N.A.V.	ἅλ-ε	θῆρ-ε	ῥήτορ-ε	μητέρ-ε
G. D.	ἁλ-οῖν	θηρ-οῖν	ῥητόρ-οιν	μητέρ-οιν
Plur.				
N. V.	ἅλ-ες	θῆρ-ες	ῥήτορ-ες	μητέρ-ες
Gen.	ἁλ-ῶν	θηρ-ῶν	ῥητόρ-ων	μητέρ-ων
Dat.	ἁλ-σί(ν)	θηρ-σί(ν)	ῥήτορ-σι(ν)	μητρᾰ́-σι(ν)
Acc.	ἅλ-ας	θῆρ-ας	ῥήτορ-ας	μητέρ-ας

NOTE 1.—Stems ending in ρ do not add ς to form the Nom. Sing., but the preceding vowel, if not already long, is lengthened in compensation: as **ῥητορ**, Nom. ῥήτωρ: **μητερ**, Nom. μήτηρ.

2.—πατήρ, *father*, μήτηρ, *mother*, θυγάτηρ, *daughter*, ἡ γάστηρ, *belly*, drop ε in Gen. and Dat. Sing. and end the Dat. Pl. in ᾰσι, also dropping ε.

5. Substantives of which the Stems end in the nasal ν.

Stem. English.	Ἑλλην, *Greek.*	ἡγεμον, *leader.*	δελφιν, *dolphin.*
Sing. *N. V.*	ὁ Ἕλλην	ὁ ἡγεμών	ὁ δελφίς
Gen.	Ἕλλην-ος	ἡγεμόν-ος	δελφῖν-ος
Dat.	Ἕλλην-ι	ἡγεμόν-ι	δελφῖν-ι
Acc.	Ἕλλην-α	ἡγεμόν-α	δελφῖν-α
Dual. *N. A. V.*	Ἕλλην-ε	ἡγεμόν-ε	δελφῖν-ε
G. D.	Ἑλλήν-οιν	ἡγεμόν-οιν	δελφίν-οιν
Plur. *N. V.*	Ἕλλην-ες	ἡγεμόν-ες	δελφῖν-ες
Gen.	Ἑλλήν-ων	ἡγεμόν-ων	δελφίν-ων
Dat.	Ἕλλη-σι(ν)	ἡγεμό-σι(ν)	δελφῖ-σι(ν)
Acc.	Ἕλλην-ας	ἡγεμόν-ας	δελφῖν-ας

Note 1.—In the Dat. Pl. the final ν of the Stem is dropped before ς.
2.—Stems in ν rarely add ς to form the Nom. Sing., but the preceding vowel, if not already long, is lengthened in compensation. But a few stems in ν add ς, like δελφίς: also ἡ ῥίς, *nose* (Stem ῥιν).

Rule 12.—The answer to the question *when?* is put in the Genitive: as, χειμῶνος αἱ νύκτες μακραί εἰσιν, *in the winter the nights are long.*

Exercise XII.

A.—1. τῶν Ἑλλήνων. 2. τοῖς ἡγεμόσι. 3. τοῖς πατράσι. 4. οἱ ἀγαθοὶ λιμένες. 5. αἱ καλαὶ θυγατέρες. 6. ταῖς καλαῖς μητράσι.

1. Of the orator. 2. For the wild-beasts. 3. Of the daughters. 4. O beautiful mother. 5. Of the wise fathers. 6. For the friendly orators.

B.—1. αἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἀσπίδες μακραὶ ἦσαν. 2. ἡ μήτηρ ἦν φιλία τῇ θυγατρί. 3. ὁ πατὴρ ἦν φίλιος ταῖς θυγατράσιν. 4. οἱ πολῖται ἦσαν φίλιοι τοῖς ῥήτορσιν. 5. οἱ θῆρες ἦσαν φοβεροὶ τοῖς ἡγεμόσιν. 6. ὁ ἡγεμών ἐστιν εὔνους τοῖς Ἕλλησιν. 7. ἡ χώρα καλοὺς λιμένας ἔχει. 8. χειμῶνος οἱ θῆρες φοβεροί εἰσιν. 9. νυκτὸς οἱ θῆρες φοβεροί εἰσιν. 10. τὸ φάρμακόν ἐστι θηρσὶν αἰτία θανάτου.

1. The children of the Greeks are beautiful. 2. The daughter of the beautiful mother is good. 3. The boy of the wise father is good. 4. The boys of the orator are well-disposed. 5. The Greeks are well-disposed to the leaders. 6. The Greeks were well-disposed to the orators. 7. The island has a beautiful harbour. 8. The leader is friendly to the father of the boy. 9. The mother of the daughter is beautiful. 10. The medicine is the cause of death to the fathers and mothers.

6. Substantives of which the Stems end in the soft vowels ι and υ.

STEM. ENGL.	πολι, *city.*	συ, *pig.*	πηχυ, *cubit.*
Sing.			
Nom.	ἡ πόλι-ς	ἡ σῦ-ς	ὁ πῆχυ-ς
Gen.	πόλε-ως	συ-ός	πήχε-ως
Dat.	(πόλε-ϊ) πόλει	συ-ί	(πήχε-ϊ) πήχει
Acc.	πόλι-ν	σῦ-ν	πῆχυ-ν
Voc.	πόλι	σῦ-ς	πῆχυ
Dual.			
N.A.V.	πόλε-ε	σύ-ε	πήχε-ε
G. D.	πολέ-οιν	συ-οῖν	πηχέ-οιν
Plural.			
N. V.	(πόλε-ες) πόλεις	σύ-ες	(πήχε-ες) πήχεις
Gen.	πόλε-ων	συ-ῶν	πήχε-ων
Dat.	πόλε-σι(ν)	συ-σί(ν)	πήχε-σι(ν)
Acc.	(πόλε-ας) πόλεις	σύ-ας or σῦς	(πήχε-ας) πήχεις

NOTE.—Stems in ι always change the ι into ε in the oblique cases. Stems in υ usually preserve the υ throughout, but in some words change it into ε. The Gen. Sing. in ως is called the Attic Gen.

RULE 13.—The Dative indicates the means or instrument by which a thing is done, or the cause from which an action proceeds: as *ἄνθρωπος φύσει πολιτικόν, man (is) by nature (a creature) fitted-for-the-state.* When thus used, it is called the *Instrumental Dative,* corresponding to the Ablative in Latin.

EXERCISE XIII.

A.—1. τῆς πράξεως. 2. τῶν στάσεων. 3. τοῖς συσί. 4. φύσεως κακῆς. 5. τὰς κακὰς πράξεις. 6. φύσει ἀγαθῇ.

1. The actions (*nom.*). 2. The factions (*acc.*). 3. By strength. 4. Of the evil factions. 5. To the evil actions. 6. Of a good nature.

B.—1. ἡ πόλις ἔχει πύργους. 2. οἱ τῆς πόλεως πύργοι ἦσαν ἰσχυροί. 3. ἡ χώρα ἔχει σῦς. 4. οἱ κροκόδειλοι ἔχουσιν ὀφθαλμοὺς συός. 5. Ἀναξαγόρας συνέσει διάφορος ἦν. 6. Μέμνων ἀνδρείᾳ καὶ συνέσει διάφορος ἦν. 7. ἡ φρόνησίς ἐστι τῆς ψυχῆς ἰσχύς. 8. στάσεων αἰτία ἐστὶν ἡ ἀδικία. 9. φύσεως κακῆς σημεῖόν ἐστιν ὁ φθόνος. 10. ὁ πολίτης θαυμάζει τὰς τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ πράξεις.

1. The citizens admire the towers of the city. 2. The factions of the city are fearful. 3. By nature crocodiles have (the) eyes of a sow. 4. Euripides was distinguished by intelligence. 5. Lions are distinguished by strength. 6. The disciples were distinguished by prudence. 7. Envy is the cause of factions. 8. The fear-of-God is the fountain of intelligence. 9. The fear-of-God is the cause of the action. 10. The mother admires the actions of the beautiful daughter.

7. Substantives of which the Stems end in the Diphthongs *ευ, αυ, ου*.

STEM. ENGL.	βασιλευ, *king.*	γραυ, *old woman.*	βου, *ox* or *cow.*
Sing.			
Nom.	ὁ βασιλεύ-ς	ἡ γραῦ-ς	ὁ & ἡ βοῦ-ς
Gen.	βασιλέ-ως	γρᾱ-ός	βο-ός
Dat.	(βασιλέ-ϊ) βασιλεῖ	γρᾱ-ΐ	βο-ΐ
Acc.	βασιλέ-ᾱ	γραῦ-ν	βοῦ-ν
Voc.	βασιλεῦ	γραῦ	βοῦ
Dual.			
N.A.V.	βασιλέ-ε	γρᾶ-ε	βό-ε
G. D.	βασιλέ-οιν	γρᾱ-οῖν	βο-οῖν
Plural.			
N. V.	(βασιλέ-ες) βασιλῆς or βασιλεῖς	γρᾶ-ες	βό-ες
Gen.	βασιλέ-ων	γρᾱ-ῶν	βο-ῶν
Dat.	βασιλεῦ-σι(ν)	γραυ-σί(ν)	βου-σί(ν)
Acc.	βασιλέ-ας	γραῦ-ς	βοῦ-ς

NOTE 1.—These stems originally ended in the lost letter called Digamma (Ϝ) having the sound of *v*. See p. 1. It is changed into *υ* before a consonant, and dropped altogether between vowels.

2.—The Acc. Sing. of stems in *ευ* ends in *εᾱ*.

RULE 14.—When two Substantives refer to the same person or thing, they are put in the same case by *Apposition:* as, Κῦρος, ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεύς, *Cyrus, the king of the Persians.*

EXERCISE XIV.

A.—1. Ἀτρέως. 2. τοῖς βασιλεῦσι. 3. τῶν γραῶν. 4. τῶν ἀγαθῶν γονέων. 5. τοῖς χρηστοῖς βουσί. 6. τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς βασιλέας.

1. Of Ulysses. 2. For the parent. 3. O Achilles. 4. The wise parents (*nom.*). 5. The talkative old-women (*acc.*). 6. Of the wise kings.

B.—1. οἱ ἄνθρωποι θαυμάζουσι Κῦρον, τὸν τῶν Περσῶν βασιλέα. 2. Λυκοῦργος, ὁ Δρύαντος παῖς, ἦν βασιλεὺς τῶν Μακεδόνων. 3. οἱ βασιλεῖς ἐπιμέλειαν ἔχουσι τῶν πολιτῶν. 4. Κῦρος παῖς ἦν ἀγαθῶν γονέων. 5. Τηλέμαχος ἦν Ὀδυσσέως υἱός. 6. αἱ γρᾶες ἦσαν πολύλογοι. 7. Πάτροκλος φίλος ἦν Ἀχιλλέως. 8. οἱ βόες χρηστοί εἰσιν ἀνθρώποις. 9. οἱ τῶν πόλεων βασιλεῖς ἀγαθοί εἰσιν. 10. Ἀτρέως παῖδες Μενέλαος καὶ Ἀγαμέμνων ἦσαν.

1. Cyrus was king of the Persians. 2. Cyrus, the king of the Persians, was distinguished by intelligence. 3. Patroclus, the friend of Achilles, was distinguished by bravery. 4. The Persians were well-disposed to the king. 5. The brothers were friendly to the talkative old-women. 6. The Greeks were useful to Cyrus, the king of the Persians. 7. Ulysses was father of Telemachus. 8. Atreus was father of Menelaus and Agamemnon. 9. The king was well-disposed to the parents of the boy. 10. The king was a friend of Ulysses.

8. Substantives of which the Stems end in ο and ω.

Stem. English.	πειθο, *persuasion.*	ἡρω, *hero.*	
Sing.		Sing.	Plural.
Nom.	ἡ πειθώ	ὁ ἥρω-ς	ἥρω-ες or ἥρως
Gen.	πειθοῦς (πειθό-ος)	ἥρω-ος	ἡρώ-ων
Dat.	πειθοῖ (πειθό-ϊ)	ἥρω-ι ἥρῳ	ἥρω-σι(ν)
Acc.	πειθώ (πειθό-α)	ἥρω-α ἥρω	ἥρω-ας or ἥρως
Voc.	πειθοῖ	ἥρω-ς	ἥρως
	Dual and Plural of stems in ο are formed as in the second declension.	Dual ἥρω-ε ἡρώ-οιν	

Exercise XV.

A.—1. Λητοῖ. 2. ἥρωε. 3. Κητοῦς. 4. τῶν καλῶν ἡρώων. 5. τῷ ἀγαθῷ ἥρωι. 6. τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ δμωός.

1. O Leto (Latona). 2. The slave (*acc.*). 3. By persuasion. 4. Of the faithful slaves. 5. Of the beautiful Clio. 6. For the beautiful Leto.

B.—1. ὁ βασιλεὺς θαυμάζει τὴν τῶν ἡρώων ἀρετήν. 2. Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ἄρτεμις ἦσαν παῖδες Λητοῦς. 3. ὁ τῶν δμωῶν βίος λυπηρός ἐστιν. 4. οἱ γονεῖς αἰδοῦς ἄξιοί εἰσιν. 5. ὁ τάφος ἔχει

τὰ τῶν ἡρώων ὀστᾶ. 6. αἱ Γοργόνες θυγατέρες ἦσαν Φόρκυος καὶ Κητοῦς. 7. Κλειὼ καὶ Ἐρατὼ Μοῦσαί εἰσιν. 8. οἱ ἱστοριογράφοι θαυμάζουσι τὴν Κλειώ. 9. οἱ λυρικοὶ ποιηταὶ θαυμάζουσι τὴν Ἐρατώ. 10. οἱ τῶν ἡρώων τάφοι καλοί εἰσιν.

1. The heroes have golden crowns. 2. The citizens are well-disposed to the heroes. 3. Leto was the mother of Apollo and Artemis. 4. The life of the slave is painful. 5. The disciple was friendly to the slaves. 6. The father is worthy of reverence. 7. Ceto was the mother of the Gorgons. 8. The Muse Clio admires the historians. 9. The Muse Erato admires the lyric poets. 10. The children of the heroes are worthy of reverence.

9. Substantives of which the Stems end in ς.

STEM. ENGL.	Δημοσθενες, *Demosthenes.*	Ἡρακλεες, *Hercules.*	τριηρες, *trireme.*
Sing.			
Nom.	ὁ Δημοσθένης	ὁ Ἡρακλῆς (Ἡρακλέης)	ἡ τριήρης
Gen.	Δημοσθένους (ε-ος)	Ἡρακλέους (Ἡρα-κλέε-ος)	τριήρους (ε-ος)
Dat.	Δημοσθένει (ε-ῐ)	Ἡρακλεῖ (Ἡρακλέε-ῐ, Ἡρακλέει)	τριήρει (ε-ῐ)
Acc.	Δημοσθένη (ε-α)	Ἡρακλέᾱ (Ἡρακλέε-α)	τριήρη (ε-α)
Voc.	Δημόσθενες	Ἡράκλεις (Ἡράκλεες)	(τριῆρες)
Dual.			
N.A.V.			τριήρη (ε-ε)
G. D.			τριηροῖν (ε-οιν)
Plur.			
N. V.			τριήρεις (ε-ες)
Gen.			τριήρων (ε-ων)
Dat.			τριήρεσι(ν)
Acc.			τριήρεις (ε-ας)

NOTE 1.—The Stem appears in the Vocative. In the Nominative ες is lengthened into ης. In the other cases the ς disappears between two vowels.

2.—In Substantives only proper names end in ης; but in Adjectives ης is a common termination. τριήρης is properly an Adjective, ναῦς, *ship*, being understood.

EXERCISE XVI.

A.—1. Ἀστυάγους. 2. Περικλεῖ. 3. Σοφοκλέους. 4. ὁ σοφὸς Περικλῆς. 5. τὸν εὔνουν Ἡρακλέᾱ.

1. O Hercules. 2. For Sophocles. 3. Of Pericles. 4. Of the fearful Hercules. 5. For the wise Sophocles.

B.—1. αἱ τοῦ Σοφοκλέους τραγῳδίαι καλαί εἰσιν. 2. οἱ πολῖται τὴν Περικλέους σοφίαν θαυμάζουσιν. 3. Ἀναξαγόρας ὁ σοφιστὴς διδάσκαλος ἦν τοῦ Περικλέους. 4. οἱ Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεῖς Ἡρακλέους ἔκγονοι ἦσαν. 5. ἡ Μανδάνη Ἀστυάγους ἦν θυγάτηρ, τοῦ Μήδων βασιλέως.

1. The Muses admire the tragedies of Sophocles. 2. The young-men admire Mandane, daughter of Astyages. 3. The citizens were well-disposed to Pericles. 4. The poets were well-disposed to Sophocles. 5. The gods were friendly to the descendants of Hercules.

B. *Neuter Substantives.*

In Neuter Substantives the Nom., Acc., and Voc. Sing. are the same as the Stem so far as the laws of euphony allow. But no Greek word can end in any consonant but ν, ρ and ς (ξ, ψ). [The only exceptions to this rule are the negative οὐκ or οὐχ, and the preposition ἐκ, *out of.*] Hence in the Neuter, if the Stem ends in any other letter, it is either dropped in the Nom., Acc., and Voc. Sing., or is changed into some other letter.

1. Stems ending in a consonant.

STEM. ENGL.	σωμᾰτ, *body.*	τερᾰτ, *wonder.*	κερᾰτ, *horn.*	γενες, *race, family.*
Sing.				
N. V.	τὸ σῶμα	τὸ τέρας	τὸ κέρας	τὸ γένος
Gen.	σώματ-ος	τέρᾰτ-ος	κέρᾱτ-ος κέρως	γένους (γένε-ος)
Dat.	σώματ-ι	τέρᾰτ-ι	κέρᾱτ-ι κέρᾳ	γένει (γένε-ϊ)
Acc.	σῶμα	τέρας	κέρας	γένος
Dual.				
N. A. V.	σώματ-ε	τέρᾰτ-ε	κέρᾱτ-ε κέρᾱ	γένη (γένε-ε)
G. D.	σωμάτ-οιν	τεράτ-οιν	κερᾱ́τ-οιν κερῷν	γενοῖν (γενέ-οιν)
Plural.				
N. V.	σώματ-ᾰ	τέρᾰτ-ᾰ	κέρᾱτ-ᾰ κέρᾱ	γένη (γένε-ᾰ)
Gen.	σωμάτ-ων	τεράτ-ων	κερᾱ́τ-ων κερῶν	γενῶν (γενέ-ων)
Dat.	σώμα-σι(ν)	τέρᾰ-σι(ν)	κέρᾱ-σι(ν)	γένε-σι(ν)
Acc.	σώματ-ᾰ	τέρᾰτ-ᾰ	κέρᾱτᾰ κέρᾱ	γένη (γένε-ᾰ)

NOTE 1.—Stems in -ματ are numerous and always drop the τ in the Nom., Acc., and Voc. Sing.

2.—γάλα, γάλακτ-ος (Stem **γαλακτ**), *milk*, drops both κ and τ, because no Greek word can end in either of these letters.

3.—Some Nouns which drop the τ of the Stem change the final vowel in the Nom., Acc., and Voc. Sing.: as δόρυ, δόρατ-ος (Stem **δορᾰτ**), *spear*; γόνυ, γόνατ-ος (Stem **γονᾰτ**), *knee.*

4.—κέρας (Stem κερᾰτ), *horn*, frequently drops τ in the other cases, and then contracts the α with the vowel of the case-ending: as κέρατ-ος, κέρα-ος, κέρως.

5.—Stems in -ες, which are numerous, change ε into ο in the Nom., Acc., and Voc. Sing., and drop the ς in all the other cases, and then contract the ε of the Stem with the vowel of the case-ending; as γένος, γένους (Stem γενες).

2. Stems ending in ι and υ.

STEM. ENGL.	σιναπι, *mustard.*	δακρυ, *tear.*	ἀστυ, *city.*
Sing.			
N. V.	τὸ σίνᾱπι	τὸ δάκρυ	τὸ ἄστυ
Gen.	σινάπε-ος or σινάπεως	δάκρυ-ος	ἄστε-ος or ἄστε-ως
Dat.	σινάπει (σινάπε-ῐ)	δάκρυ-ῐ	ἄστει (ἄστε-ῐ)
Acc.	σίναπι	δάκρυ	ἄστυ
Dual.			
N. A. V.	σινάπε-ε	δάκρυ-ε	ἄστε-ε
G. D.	σιναπέ-οιν	δακρύ-οιν	ἀστέ-οιν
Plural.			
N. V.	σινάπη (σινάπε-ᾰ)	δάκρυ-α	ἄστη (ἄστε-ᾰ)
Gen.	σιναπέ-ων	δακρύ-ων	ἀστέ-ων
Dat.	σινάπε-σι(ν)	δάκρυ-σι(ν)	ἄστε-σι(ν)
Acc.	σινάπη (σνιάπε-ᾰ)	δάκρυ-α	ἄστη (ἄστε-ᾰ)

EXERCISE XVII.

A.—1. τοῖς γονάσι. 2. τὰ δόρατα. 3. γάλακτι. 4. τὸ μικρὸν οὖς. 5. τὸ μακρὸν δόρυ. 6. τῷ χρυσῷ κέρᾳ.

1. The bodies (*nom.*). 2. The wonders (*acc.*). 3. Of the ears. 4. Of the small spear. 5. Of troublesome old-age. 6. For the long knees.

B.—1. τὸ σῶμα καλόν ἐστιν. 2. ἡ τοῦ σώματος ἰσχὺς μικρά ἐστιν. 3. τὰ πράγματα χαλεπά ἐστιν. 4. ὁ θάνατός ἐστι χωρισμὸς τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος. 5. ὁ παῖς θαυμάζει τοὺς γάλακτος κρατῆρας. 6. τὰ τοῦ θηρὸς ὦτα μακρά ἐστιν. 7. ὁ ἡγεμὼν θαυμάζει τὰ δόρατα. 8. τὰ τοῦ καμήλου γόνατα μακρά ἐστιν. 9. τὰ τέρατα θαυμαστά ἐστιν. 10. τὸ γῆρας βίου χειμών ἐστιν.

1. The bodies are beautiful. 2. Strength is usefu. to the bodies. 3. The soul is useful to the body. 4. Prudence is useful to the affairs of the young-man. 5. The boy has a bowl of milk. 6. Old-age is troublesome. 7. Prudence is useful to old-age. 8. The spears of the leader are long. 9. The knees of the oxen are strong. 10. The wild beasts have long ears.

C.—1. τὰ γένη. 2. κέρδους. 3. τῷ ἄστει. 4. καλὰ σώματα. 5. κακῷ κέρδει. 6. τὸ πονηρὸν κέρδος.

1. For mustard. 2. Of the city. 3. For the renown. 4. The wise words. 5. Of the long walls. 6. For the beautiful races.

D.—1. τὸ τῶν ἵππων γένος χρηστόν ἐστιν ἀνθρώποις. 2. τὰ πονηρὰ κέρδη ἡδονὰς ἔχει μικράς. 3. ἐλπὶς κακοῦ κέρδους ἀρχή ἐστι ζημίας. 4. τὰ μακρὰ τείχη ἦν ἰσχυρά. 5. ἁπλᾶ ἐστι τὰ τῆς ἀληθείας ἔπη. 6. τὰ κέρα ἐστὶ τῶν βοῶν ὅπλα. 7. οἱ πολῖται θαυμάζουσι τὰ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος κλέα.* 8. οἱ τοῦ ἄστεος πύργοι καλοί εἰσιν. 9. οἱ πύργοι τῷ ἄστει κόσμος εἰσίν. 10. τὰ ἄστη τείχη ἔχει.

1. The pleasure of base gain is small. 2. The walls of the city are strong. 3. The long walls are useful to the city. 4. The race of oxen is useful to men. 5. The hope of base gain is the beginning of vice. 6. The historian admires the words of truth. 7. The words of the lyric poets are wise. 8. The city has long walls. 9. The renown of the leader is useful to the citizens. 10. The horns of the oxen are strong.

* Translate as singular.

VIII.—ADJECTIVES OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

1. *Adjectives of Three Terminations.*

1. Stems in **ν**, and 2. Stems in **αντ**.

(1.) Stem **μελᾰν**, *black*. Nom. μέλᾱς, μέλαινα, μέλᾰν.
(2.) Stem **παντ**, *all, every*. Nom. πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.

	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sing.						
Nom.	μέλᾱς	μέλαινα	μέλᾰν	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν
Gen.	μέλᾰνος	μελαίνης	μέλᾰνος	παντός	πάσης	παντός
Dat.	μέλανι	μελαίνῃ	μέλανι	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί
Acc.	μέλανα	μέλαιναν	μέλαν	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν
Voc.	μέλαν	μέλαινα	μέλαν	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν
Dual.						
N.A.V.	μέλανε	μελαίνᾱ	μέλανε	πάντε	πάσᾱ	πάντε
G. D.	μελάνοιν	μελαίναιν	μελάνοιν	πάντοιν	πάσαιν	πάντοιν
Plur.						
N. V.	μέλανες	μέλαιναι	μέλανα	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Gen.	μελάνων	μελαινῶν	μελάνων	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat.	μέλασι(ν)	μελαίναις	μέλασι(ν)	πᾶσι(ν)	πάσαις	πᾶσι(ν)
Acc.	μέλανας	μελαίνας	μέλανα	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα

3. Stems in **εντ**, and 4. Stems in **οντ.**

(3.) Stem **χαριεντ**, *pleasing*. Nom. χαρίεις, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν.
(4.) Stem **ἑκοντ**, *willing*. Nom. ἑκών, ἑκοῦσα, ἑκόν.

	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sing.						
Nom.	χαρίεις	χαρίεσσα	χαρίεν	ἑκών	ἑκοῦσα	ἑκόν
Gen.	χαρίεντος	χαριέσσης	χαρίεντος	ἑκόντος	ἑκούσης	ἑκόντος
Dat.	χαρίεντι	χαριέσσῃ	χαρίεντι	ἑκόντι	ἑκούσῃ	ἑκόντι
Acc.	χαρίεντα	χαρίεσσαν	χαρίεν	ἑκόντα	ἑκοῦσαν	ἑκόν
Voc.	χαρίεν	χαρίεσσα	χαρίεν	ἑκών	ἑκοῦσα	ἑκόν
Dual.						
N.A.V.	χαρίεντε	χαριέσσᾱ	χαρίεντε	ἑκόντε	ἑκούσᾱ	ἑκόντε
G. D.	χαριέντοιν	χαριέσσαιν	χαριέντοιν	ἑκόντοιν	ἑκούσαιν	ἑκόντοιν
Plur.						
N. V.	χαρίεντες	χαρίεσσαι	χαρίεντα	ἑκόντες	ἑκοῦσαι	ἑκόντα
Gen.	χαριέντων	χαριεσσῶν	χαριέντων	ἑκόντων	ἑκουσῶν	ἑκόντων
Dat.	χαρίεσι(ν)	χαριέσσαις	χαρίεσι(ν)	ἑκοῦσι(ν)	ἑκούσαις	ἑκοῦσι(ν)
Acc.	χαρίεντας	χαριέσσας	χαρίεντα	ἑκόντας	ἑκούσας	ἑκόντα

5. Stems in **υ.**

Stem **ἡδυ**, *sweet*. Nom. ἡδύς, ἡδεῖᾰ, ἡδύ.

	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sing.			
Nom.	ἡδύς	ἡδεῖᾰ	ἡδύ
Gen.	ἡδέος	ἡδείας	ἡδέος
Dat.	ἡδεῖ (ἡδέ-ϊ)	ἡδείᾳ	ἡδεῖ (ἡδέ-ϊ)
Acc.	ἡδύν	ἡδεῖαν	ἡδύ
Voc.	ἡδύ	ἡδεῖᾰ	ἡδύ
Dual.			
N. A. V.	ἡδέε	ἡδείᾱ	ἡδέε
G. D.	ἡδέοιν	ἡδείαιν	ἡδέοιν
Plur.			
N. V.	ἡδεῖς (ἡδέ-ες)	ἡδεῖαι	ἡδέα
Gen.	ἡδέων	ἡδειῶν	ἡδέων
Dat.	ἡδέσι(ν)	ἡδείαις	ἡδέσι(ν)
Acc.	ἡδεῖς (ἡδέ-ας)	ἡδείας	ἡδέα

NOTE.—The **υ** of the Stem is changed into **ε** in all cases (see p. 20) except the Nom., Acc., and Voc. Masc. and Neut. The Feminine is formed from the stem in **ε**, and **ια** (the sign of the feminine) is contracted with **ε**, **εῖα**.

RULE 15.—The Dative case is used with the 3rd person of the verb "To be," to signify the *possessor*: as τῷ πολίτῃ φίλοι εἰσίν, *the citizen has friends*.

Exercise XVIII.

μέν . . . . *δέ* contrast two words, or two sentences. They are always placed after the words which they contrast, unless the contrasted words have an article. *Μέν* and *δέ* in that case are placed after the article. *Μέν* is not translated, *δέ* is translated by *but.*

A.—1. *ὁ μὲν βίος βραχύς, ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά.** 2. *γλυκεῖά ἐστι πατρίς.* 3. *γλυκεῖά ἐστιν ἡ κολάκων φωνή.* 4. *τοῖς ὄρτυξίν ἐστιν ἡδεῖα φωνή.* 5. *τὰ κρέα τῶν ὠτίδων ἡδέα ἐστίν.* 6. *πᾶσα φυγή ἐστι τάλαινα.* 7. *τὸ χωρίον ἦν μέλαν.* 8. *ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἔχει μέλανα ἱμάτια.* 9. *βραχεῖά ἐστι τέρψις ἡδονῆς κακῆς.* 10. *Ἄτλας οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχει.*

1. Life is sweet, but art difficult (*use μέν* . . . . *δέ*). 2. Flatterers have a sweet voice (*say* [there] is to flatterers a sweet voice). 3. The men are wretched. 4. The brides are wretched. 5. The garment of the man is black. 6. All the citizens are wretched. 7. The place is broad. 8. The flight of the citizens was wretched. 9. The bride has a sweet voice (*say* [there] is to the bride a sweet voice). 10. The garments of the queen are black.

B.—1. *ὄνυχες λεόντων εἰσὶν ὀξεῖς.* 2. *πάντες νέκυές εἰσιν ἴσοι.* 3. *λύπης πάσης ἰατρός ἐστιν ὁ χρόνος.* 4. *πασῶν τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμών ἐστιν ἡ εὐσέβεια.* 5. *χαρίεν πρᾶγμά ἐστιν ἡ φιλοσοφία.* 6. *πάντα τἀγαθὰ*† *ὠφέλιμά ἐστιν.* 7. *νόμος ὁ πάντων βασιλεύς.* 8. *θεῶν ἔργα χαρίεντά ἐστιν.* 9. *τὰ τοῦ λαγὼ ἴχνη τοῦ μὲν χειμῶνος*‡ *μακρά ἐστι, τοῦ δὲ θέρους*‡ *βραχέα.* 10. *οἱ πολῖται χώραν τραχεῖαν ἔχουσιν.*

1. The island is rough. 2. The place is rough. 3. Every sorrow is wretched. 4. The fear-of-God is the beginning of all the virtues. 5. The bride is graceful. 6. The mother of the graceful daughter is beautiful. 7. All the brides are graceful. 8. The talons of the bird are sharp. 9. The garments of the bride are graceful. 10. The nights in the winter are long, but in the summer short. (See Greek sentence above, No. 9.)

* *ἐστί* is frequently omitted. † *τὰ ἀγαθά, good things.* ‡ See Rule 12, p. 19.

2. *Adjectives of Two Terminations.*

1. Stems in **ες**, and 2. Stems in **ον**.

(1.) Stem **ἀληθες**, *true.* Nom. *ἀληθής* M. and F., *ἀληθές* Neut.

(2.) Stem **σωφρον**, *prudent.* Nom. *σώφρων* M. and F., *σῶφρον* Neut.

	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.
Sing.				
Nom.	ἀληθής	ἀληθές	σώφρων	σῶφρον
Gen.	ἀληθοῦς (έ-ος)		σώφρονος	
Dat.	ἀληθεῖ (έ-ϊ)		σώφρονι	
Acc.	ἀληθῆ (έ-α)	ἀληθές	σώφρονα	σῶφρον
Voc.	ἀληθές		σῶφρον	
Dual.				
N.A.V.	ἀληθῆ (έ-ε)		σώφρονε	
G. D.	ἀληθοῖν (έ-οιν)		σωφρόνοιν	
Plur.				
N. V.	ἀληθεῖς (έ-ες)	ἀληθῆ (έ-α)	σώφρονες	σώφρονα
Gen.	ἀληθῶν (έ-ων)		σωφρόνων	
Dat.	ἀληθέσι(ν)		σώφροσι(ν)	
Acc.	ἀληθεῖς (έ-ας)	ἀληθῆ (έ-α)	σώφρονας	σώφρονα

In the declension of Comparatives in *ων* (see p. 38) the following contractions take place: *ονα* into *ω*, and *ονες*, *ονας*, into *ους*: hence *μείζων* (Stem **μειζον**), *greater*, is thus declined:

Sing.	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.
N. V.	μείζων	μεῖζον
Gen.	μείζονος	
Dat.	μείζονι	
Acc.	μείζονα [μειζοα] μείζω	μεῖζον
Dual.		
N. A. V.	μείζονε	
G. D.	μειζόνοιν	
Plural.		
N. V.	μείζονες [μειζοες] μείζους	μείζονα [μειζοα] μείζω
Gen.	μειζόνων	
Dat.	μείζοσι(ν)	
Acc.	μείζονας [μειζοας] μείζους	μείζονα [μειζοα] μείζω

3. Compound Stems in **ιτ**, and 4. in **υ**, as well as in other letters.

(3.) Stem **εὐχαριτ**, *graceful.* Nom. *εὔχαρις* M. and F., *εὔχαρι* Neut.

(4.) Stem **διπηχυ**, *of two cubits.* Nom. *δίπηχυς* M. and F., *δίπηχυ* Neut.

	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.
Sing.				
Nom.	εὔχαρις	εὔχαρι	δίπηχυς	δίπηχυ
Gen.	εὐχάριτος		διπήχους(ε-ος)	
Dat.	εὐχάριτι		διπήχει(ε-ϊ)	
Acc.	εὔχαριν	εὔχαρι	δίπηχυν	δίπηχυ
Voc.	εὔχαρι		δίπηχυ	
Dual.				
N. A. V.	εὐχάριτε		διπήχεε	
G. D.	εὐχαρίτοιν		διπηχέοιν	
Plural.				
N. V.	εὐχάριτες	εὐχάριτα	διπήχεις (ε-ες)	διπήχη(ε-α)
Gen.	εὐχαρίτων		διπήχεων	
Dat.	εὐχάρισι(ν)		διπήχεσι(ν)	
Acc.	εὐχάριτας	εὐχάριτα	διπήχεις (ε-ας)	διπήχη(ε-α)

Exercise XIX.

A.—1. *οἱ λόγοι ἦσαν ἀληθεῖς.* 2. *οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἦσαν εὐσεβεῖς.* 3. *οἱ πολῖται ἦσαν ἀσεβεῖς.* 4. *τὸ γῆρας ἀσθενές ἐστιν.* 5. *οἱ σώφρονες ἐλεύθεροί εἰσιν.* 6. *οἱ ἀκρατεῖς ἀνελεύθεροί εἰσιν.* 7. *τῷ νέῳ κόσμος ἀσφαλὴς ἡ σιωπή.* 8. *παιδεία τοῖς μὲν εὐτυχέσι κόσμος ἐστί, τοῖς δὲ δυστυχέσι καταφυγή.* 9. *οἱ μὲν σώφρονές εἰσιν εὐτυχεῖς, οἱ δὲ ἀκρατεῖς ἀτυχεῖς.* 10. *Θεὸς ἀνθρώποις σώφροσι νόμος.*

1. The words of the king are true. 2. The fathers were pious. 3. The sons were impious. 4. The fathers were pious, but the sons were impious (*use μέν . . . δέ*). 5. The prudent (men) are free, but the intemperate not-free (*use μέν . . . δέ*). 6. Silence is a safe refuge for the young. 7. Golden crowns are an ornament to the fortunate. 8. The king is well-disposed to the unfortunate boy. 9. The sons of prudent fathers are fortunate. 10. The children of the weak mother are unfortunate.

B.—1. *ἄφρων ἐστὶν ἡ μεγαληγορία.* 2. *ἄφρονές εἰσιν οἱ μεγαλήγοροι.* 3. *ὁ Ζεὺς κολαστὴς τῶν ὑπερφρόνων.* 4. *ὁ μὲν δίκαιος εὐδαίμων, ὁ δὲ ἄδικος ἄθλιος.* 5. *στῦλος οἴκου παῖδές εἰσιν ἄρσενες.* 6. *ὁ λόγος τοῦ Περικλοῦς εὔχαρις ἦν.* 7. *ὁ λόγος τοῦ ῥήτορος ἄχαρις ἦν.* 8. *τὰ τῶν Σκυθῶν τοξεύματα ἦν διπήχη.* 9. *οἱ τοῦ μάντεως λόγοι ἦσαν ψευδεῖς.* 10. *οἱ εὐγενεῖς ἦσαν εὖνοι τοῖς δυστυχέσιν.*

1. The boastful (man) is senseless. 2. The intemperate (men) are senseless. 3. Zeus is the chastiser of the impious (men). 4. The gods are the chastisers of the boastful (men). 5. Male children are an ornament of the house. 6. The male children are well-born. 7. The words of the orator were graceful. 8. The gift of the queen was not-graceful. 9. The bow of the young man was two-cubits-long. 10. The gods are propitious to the pious (men).

3. *Adjectives of One Termination.*

There is besides a large class of Adjectives of one termination, because either their meaning or form excludes a neuter: as—

ἅρπαξ, ***rapacious***, St. ἁρπαγ
φυγάς, *fugitive*, Stem φυγαδ
ἀγνώς, ***unacquainted***, Stem ἀγνωτ
μακρόχειρ, ***long-handed***
πένης, ***poor***, Stem πενητ
γυμνής, ***light-armed***, Stem γυμνητ

If the Neuter is used, it is the same as the Masc. in the singular; but in the plural the Nom., Acc., and Voc. end in *a*.

Exercise XX.

τέ . . . καί, both . . . and; τέ is placed after the word, like *que* in Latin.

1. *Πλάτων ὁ φιλόσοφος πένης ἦν.* 2. *οἱ θεοί εἰσιν ἵλεῳ τοῖς πένησιν.* 3. *ὁ τῶν ὀρνίθων φθογγὸς ἀγνώς ἐστιν.* 4. *οἱ λέοντές εἰσιν ἅρπαγες.* 5. *ὁ θάνατος ἅπασι κοινός ἐστι, πένησί τε καὶ βασιλεῦσιν.*

1. The philosophers were poor. 2. The birds are rapacious. 3. The voices of the men are unknown. 4. Death is common to all, both to the unknown and to the well-born. 5. The gods are propitious both to the pious and to the poor.

IX.—SOME IRREGULAR SUBSTANTIVES.

	STEM. 'Αρες.	
Sing.		
Nom.	Ἄρης, *the god Ares* (*Mars*).	Ζεύς, *the god Zeus* (*Jupiter*).
Gen.	Ἄρεως, Ἄρεος	Διός
Dat.	Ἄρει	Διΐ
Acc.	Ἄρην, Ἄρη	Δία
Voc.	Ἄρες	Ζεῦ

STEM. ENGL.	ἀνερ, *man.*	γυναικ, *woman.*	τριχ, *hair.*	κλειδ, *key.*	κῠν & κυον, *dog.*
Sing.					
Nom.	ὁ ἀνήρ	ἡ γυνή	ἡ θρίξ	ἡ κλείς	ὁ & ἡ κύων
Gen.	ἀνδρός	γυναικός	τριχός	κλειδός	κυνός
Dat.	ἀνδρί	γυναικί	τριχί	κλειδί	κυνί
Acc.	ἄνδρα	γυναῖκα	τρίχα	(κλεῖδα) κλείν	κύνα
Voc.	ἄνερ	γύναι	θρίξ	κλείς	κύον
Dual.					
N. A. V.	ἄνδρε	γυναῖκε	τρίχε	κλεῖδε	κύνε
G. D.	ἀνδροῖν	γυναικοῖν	τριχοῖν	κλειδοῖν	κυνοῖν
Plural.					
N. V.	ἄνδρες	γυναῖκες	τρίχες	(κλεῖδες) κλεῖς	κύνες
Gen.	ἀνδρῶν	γυναικῶν	τριχῶν	κλειδῶν	κυνῶν
Dat.	ἀνδράσι(ν)	γυναιξί(ν)	θριξί(ν)	κλεισί(ν)	κυσί(ν)
Acc.	ἄνδρας	γυναῖκας	τρίχας	κλεῖδας (κλεῖς)	κύνας

SECOND AND THIRD DECLENSIONS MIXED.

Stem, υἱο, υἱευ (υἱεϝ), *son.*

	Sing.		Plur.		Dual	
Nom.	ὁ υἱός		υἱοί	υἱεῖς (έ-ες)	*N. A. V.*	υἱέε
Gen.	υἱοῦ	υἱέος	υἱῶν	υἱέων	*G. D.*	υἱέοιν
Dat.	υἱῷ	υἱεῖ (έ-ϊ)	υἱοῖς	υἱέσι(ν)		
Acc.	υἱόν		υἱούς	υἱεῖς (έ-ας)		
Voc.	υἱέ		υἱοί	υἱεῖς (έ-ες)		

STEM. ENGL.	λα, λαα, *stone.*	μαρτυ, μαρτυρ, *witness.*	ναυ, ναϝ, *ship.*	χειρ, *hand.*	ὑδαρτ, *water.*
Sing.					
Nom.	ὁ λᾶς	ὁ μάρτυς	ἡ ναῦς	ἡ χείρ	τὸ ὕδωρ
Gen.	λᾶος	μάρτυρος	νεώς	χειρός	ὕδἄτος
Dat.	λᾶϊ	μάρτυρι	νηΐ	χειρί	ὕδἄτι
Acc.	λᾶαν, λᾶν	μάρτυρα	ναῦν	χεῖρα	ὕδωρ
Voc.	λᾶς	μάρτυς	ναῦ	χείρ	ὕδωρ
Dual.					
N.A.V.	λᾶε	μάρτυρε	(νέε)	χεῖρε	ὕδἄτε
G. D.	λάοιν	μαρτύροιν	νεοῖν	χεροῖν	ὑδάτοιν
Plur.					
N. V.	λᾶες	μάρτυρες	νῆες	χεῖρες	ὕδἄτα
Gen.	λάων	μαρτύρων	νεῶν	χειρῶν	ὑδάτων
Dat.	λάεσσι(ν) λάεσι	μάρτῠσι(ν)	ναυσί(ν)	χερσί(ν)	ὕδἄσι(ν)
Acc.	λᾶας	μάρτυρας	ναῦς	χεῖρας	ὕδἄτα

NOTES.—1. ἀνήρ, *man*, rejects ε of the Stem **ἀνερ** and inserts δ in its place.

2. γυνή, *woman*, is only irregular in the Nom. All the other cases are formed from the Stem **γυναικ.**

3. θρίξ, *hair*. In the Nom. and Voc. Sing. and in the Dat. Pl. θριξί(ν), the aspirate of the Stem **τριχ** is transferred.

4. κύων, *dog*, is from the Stem **κυον,** which appears in Voc. κύον. All the other cases are from the Stem **κῠν.**

5. λᾶ-ς, *stone*, is contracted from λᾶα-ς, which is found in Homer.

6. μάρτυς, *witness*, is in the Nom. from the Stem **μαρτυ**: all the other cases are from Stem **μαρτυρ.**

7. ναῦς, *ship*. The Nom., Acc., and Voc. Sing. and the Dat. Pl. retain the υ (originally ϝ) of the Stem. Before vowels the υ (ϝ) is dropped. In the Dat. Sing. and Nom. Pl. α becomes η, νη(ϝ)-ί, νῆ-ες: in the Gen. Sing. Dual and Pl. it is shortened into ε, νε(ϝ)-ώς, νε-οῖν, νε-ῶν.

8. χεῖρ, *hand*. In the Gen. and Dat. Dual, and the Dat. Pl. the Stem is shortened into χερ: hence χεροῖν, χερσί.

9. ὕδωρ, *water*. The τ of the Stem **ὑδαρτ** is dropped in the Nom., Acc., and Voc. Sing., the α being lengthened into ω. In other cases the ρ of the Stem is dropped: as ὕδατ-ος, &c. So also τὸ ἧπαρ, Gen. ἥπατ-ος, *liver*, from Stem **ἡπαρτ,** but in this word the α is not lengthened in the Nom. In Masc. and Fem. Stems in **ρτ,** the τ is dropped in the Nom. Sing., but ρτ are retained in all the other cases: as ἡ δάμαρ, Gen. δάμαρτ-ος, from Stem **δαμαρτ.**

EXERCISE XXI.

οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, *not*. οὐκ is used before vowels, οὐχ before an aspirate, οὐ before consonants.

A.—1. αἱ γυναῖκές εἰσι καλαί. 2. ἱστοί εἰσι γυναικῶν ἔργα. 3. γυναιξὶ κόσμος ἐστὶν ἡ σιγή. 4. γυναικὶ πάσῃ κόσμος ἐστὶν

ἡ σιγή. 5. οἱ ἄνδρες εἰσὶν ἀγαθοί. 6. οἱ θεοί εἰσιν ἵλεῳ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν. 7. Μαίας καὶ Διὸς υἱὸς ἦν Ἑρμῆς. 8. Ἁρμονία, ἡ Κάδμου γυνή, ἦν θυγάτηρ Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Ἄρεος. 9. αἱ Ἀμαζόνες γυναῖκες ἦσαν ἀνδρεῖαι. 10. οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες θεῶν εἰκόνες εἰσίν.

1. The daughter of the woman is beautiful. 2. The daughters of the women are beautiful. 3. Hercules was the son of Zeus. 4. A good man is an image of God. 5. The citizens admire the prudent man. 6. Aphrodite and Ares admire Harmonia, the wife of Cadmus. 7. Ares is propitious to the Amazonian women. 8. Silence is an ornament to prudent women. 9. Bravery is an ornament to every man. 10. The gods admire Hermes, the son of Maia and Zeus.

B.—1. οἱ κύνες τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ὠφέλεια καὶ ἡδονή εἰσιν. 2. αἱ τῶν μαρτύρων μαρτυρίαι ἄπιστοί εἰσιν. 3. ὁ παῖς ἔχει τὴν τῆς κίστης κλεῖν. 4. οἱ γέροντες ὀλίγας τρίχας ἔχουσιν. 5. ὁ Αἰακὸς τὰς τοῦ Ἅιδου κλεῖς ἔχει. 6. Κάστωρ καὶ Πολυδεύκης τῶν νεῶν σωτῆρες ἦσαν. 7. αἱ νῆές εἰσιν ἀνδρῶν* κεναί. 8. μακραὶ τῶν βασιλέων αἱ χεῖρες. 9. τὸ ὕδωρ ἐστὶ ψυχρόν. 10. τὰ τῆς ἁλὸς ὕδατα οὐκ ἔστι πότιμα.

1. The dogs of the man are beautiful. 2. The citizens admire the dogs of the leader. 3. Aphrodite is not friendly to dogs. 4. The sophists are not friendly to the witnesses. 5. The woman has the keys of the chest. 6. The keys of the chest are golden. 7. The old-women have few hairs. 8. Virtue is an ornament to the hairs of an old-man. 9. The ships of the Greeks are black. 10. Castor and Pollux admire the ships of the Greeks.

* Depends upon κεναί.

Case-like Terminations.

There are certain suffixes which in meaning very nearly resemble case-endings.

1. -θι,	answering to the question *where:*	ἄλλο-θι, *elsewhere;*
2. -θεν,	„ to the question *whence:*	οἴκο-θεν, *from home;*
3. -δε,	„ to the question *whither:*	οἴκα-δε, *homewards;*
or -σε,	„ „ „	ἄλλο-σε, *else-whither.*

X.—SOME IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES.

The following adjectives are irregular: *μέγας*, *great;* *πολύς*, *much*, and *πρᾶος*, *gentle*, the forms of each being derived from different Stems, viz., in *μέγας*, from the Stems **μεγα** and **μεγαλο**; in *πολύς*, from **πολυ** and **πολλο**; in *πρᾶος*, from **πρᾳο** and **πραϋ**.

Sing.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	μέγας	μεγάλη	μέγα	πολύς	πολλή	πολύ
Gen.	μεγάλου	μεγάλης	μεγάλου	πολλοῦ	πολλῆς	πολλοῦ
Dat.	μεγάλῳ	μεγάλῃ	μεγάλῳ	πολλῷ	πολλῇ	πολλῷ
Acc.	μέγαν	μεγάλην	μέγα	πολύν	πολλήν	πολύ
Voc.	μέγα	μεγάλη	μέγα	πολύ	πολλή	πολύ
Dual.						
N.A.V.	μεγάλω	μεγάλᾱ	μεγάλω	No Dual.		
G. D.	μεγάλοιν	μεγάλαιν	μεγάλοιν			
Plur.						
Nom.	μεγάλοι	μεγάλαι	μεγάλα	πολλοί	πολλαί	πολλά
Gen.	μεγάλων	μεγάλων	μεγάλων	πολλῶν	πολλῶν	πολλῶν
Dat.	μεγάλοις	μεγάλαις	μεγάλοις	πολλοῖς	πολλαῖς	πολλοῖς
Acc.	μεγάλους	μεγάλας	μεγάλα	πολλούς	πολλάς	πολλά
Sing.				Plural.		
Nom.	πρᾶος	πραεῖα	πραῦ	πρᾶοι, or πραεῖς	πραεῖαι	πραέα
Gen.	πράου	πραείας	πράου	πραέων	πραειῶν	πραέων
Dat.	πράῳ	πραείᾳ	πράῳ	πράοις, or πραέσι(ν)	πραείαις	πράοις, or πραέσι(ν)
Acc.	πρᾶον	πραεῖαν	πρᾶον	πράους	πραείας	πραέα

Exercise XXII.

The Preposition *ἐν*, *in*, governs the Dative case.

1. *οἱ βασιλεῖς μεγάλας προσόδους ἔχουσιν.* 2. *ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πολλὴ σίτου ἀφθονία ἦν.* 3. *ἡ θάλαττα μεγάλη ἐστίν.* 4. *Κροίσῳ ἦν πολὺς πλοῦτος.* 5. *τὰ μεγάλα δῶρα τῆς τύχης ἔχει φόβον.* 6. *πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων ἔθη ἐστὶ πραέα.* 7. *οἱ παῖδες πραεῖς (πράους) πατέρας καὶ πραείας μητέρας ἔχουσιν.* 8. *αἱ γυναῖκες πραεῖαί εἰσιν.* 9. *ἐν τῇ Λυδίᾳ πολὺς μὲν οἶνός ἐστι, πολλὰ δὲ σῦκα, πολὺ δὲ ἔλαιον.* 10. *ὁ ποταμὸς πλήρης ἦν ἰχθύων μεγάλων καὶ πραέων.*

1. To kings (there) are great revenues. 2. In the country (there) is great abundance of corn. 3. The countries are great. 4. To

Croesus (there) was much wealth. 5. In Lydia (there) is great abundance of figs. 6. The rivers are full of great and tame fish (*plural*). 7. In the rivers (there) are great and tame fish (*plural*). 8. The manners of the woman are gentle. 9. The country is full of many and great wild-beasts. 10. The boys admire the gentle fathers and gentle mothers.

XI.—COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

The Comparative and Superlative are formed in two ways.

I.—In τερος, τατος. The first and most frequent ending of the Comparative is -τερος, and of the Superlative -τατος, with the usual Declension of Adjectives. These endings are affixed to the Stem of the Masculine, as:

Positive.	Stem.	Comparative.	Superlative.
κοῦφος, *light*	κουφο	κουφό-τερος, α, ον	κουφό-τατος, η, ο
σοφός, *wise*	σοφο	σοφώ-τερος	σοφώ-τατος
γλυκύς, *sweet*	γλυκυ	γλυκύ-τερος	γλυκύ-τατος
μέλας, *black*	μελαν	μελάν-τερος	μελάν-τατος
μάκαρ, *blessed*	μακαρ	μακάρ-τερος	μακάρ-τατος
σαφής, *clear*	σαφες	σαφέσ-τερος	σαφέσ-τατος
χαρίεις, *pleasing*	χαριεντ	χαριέσ-τερος for (χαριεντ-τερος)	χαριέσ-τατος

Obs. 1.—The final ο of the Positive is left unchanged in the Comparative and Superlative when the preceding syllable is long, but is usually lengthened into ω in the Comparative and Superlative when the preceding syllable is short.

Obs. 2.—The following adjectives in αιος drop the ο before the Comparative and Superlative:

Positive.	Stem.	Comparative.	Superlative.
γεραιός, *old*	γεραιο	γεραί-τερος	γεραί-τατος
παλαιός, *ancient*	παλαιο	παλαί-τερος	παλαί-τατος

Obs. 3.—Some Stems change ο into αι: as,

Positive.	Stem.	Comparative.	Superlative.
μέσος, *middle*	μεσο	μεσαί-τερος	μεσαί-τατος
ἥσυχος, *quiet*	ἡσυχο	ἡσυχαί-τερος	ἡσυχαί-τατος
ἴσος, *equal*	ἰσο	ἰσαί-τερος	ἰσαί-τατος

NOTE.—φίλος, *dear*, has three different forms: φιλώτερος, φιλώτατος; φίλτερος, φίλτατος; φιλαίτερος, φιλαίτατος.

Obs. 4.—The terminations *εσ-τερος, εσ-τατος*, are applied:

1. To adjectives in *ων* (Stem *ον*): as,

Positive.	Stem.	Comparative.	Superlative.
σώφρων, prudent	**σωφρον**	*σωφρον-έστερος*	*σωφρον-έστατος*

2. To the adjectives *ἄκρᾱτος, unmixed; ἐῤῥωμένος, strong; ἄσμενος, willing:* as,

Positive.	Comparative.	Superlative.
ἄκρᾱτος, unmixed	*ἀκρατ-έστερος*	*ἀκρατ-έστατος*

3. To some contracted adjectives in *-οος, -ους*: as,

Positive.	Comparative.	Superlative.
ἁπλόος, ἁπλοῦς, simple	*ἁπλούστερος* for *ἁπλο-έστερος*	*ἁπλούστατος* for *ἁπλο-έστατος*

Obs. 5.—The terminations *ισ-τερος, ισ-τατος*, occur with *λάλος, talkative; πτωχός, beggarly; ὀψοφάγος, dainty; μονοφάγος, eating alone;* and some adjectives in *ης*, as *κλέπτης, thievish; ψευδής, false.*

Positive.	Comparative.	Superlative.
λάλος, talkative	*λαλ-ίστερος*	*λαλ-ίστατος*

RULE 16.—The Comparative governs the Genitive case: as, *σοφία πλούτου κτῆμα τιμιώτερόν ἐστιν, wisdom is a possession more valuable than wealth.*

EXERCISE XXIII.

A.—1. *Ἀριστείδης ἦν δικαιότατος.* 2. *οἱ Κύκλωπες βιαιότατοι ἦσαν.* 3. *Καλλίας πλουσιώτατος ἦν Ἀθηναίων.* 4. *τὸ γῆρας βαρύτερόν ἐστιν Αἴτνης.* 5. *ὁ θάνατος τῷ βαθυτάτῳ ὕπνῳ παραπλήσιός ἐστιν.* 6. *φιλίας δικαίας κτῆσίς ἐστιν ἀσφαλεστάτη.* 7. *ἡ μεσότης ἐν πᾶσιν ἀσφαλεστέρα ἐστίν.* 8. *οἱ γέροντες ἀσθενέστεροί εἰσι τῶν νέων.* 9. *οἱ κόρακες μελάντατοί εἰσιν.* 10. *ὁ πατήρ ἐστι σοφώτερος τοῦ παιδός.* 11. *ἡ Ἀφροδίτη ἦν χαριεστάτη πασῶν τῶν θεῶν.*

1. God is wiser than men. 2. Wisdom is the most valuable possession. 3. The fear-of-God is a possession more valuable than wealth. 4. Old-age is very troublesome. 5. Moderation is the safest. 6. The women are very graceful. 7. The daughters are more graceful than the mothers. 8. The sons are richer than the fathers. 9. The fathers are weaker than the sons. 10. The birds are very black.

B.—1. *ἡ Λακεδαιμονίων δίαιτα ἦν ἁπλουστάτη.* 2. *οἱ γεραίτεροί εἰσι σοφώτεροι τῶν νέων.* 3. *οἱ Ἰνδοὶ παλαίτατον ἔθνος*

εἰσίν. 4. *οἱ Σπαρτιατικοὶ νεανίαι ἐῤῥωμενέστεροι ἦσαν τῶν Ἀθηναίων.* 5. *πολλοὶ τῶν χελιδόνων εἰσὶ λαλίστεροι.* 6. *οἱ δοῦλοι ψευδίστατοι καὶ κλεπτίστατοί εἰσιν.* 7. *οἱ εὐσεβέστατοι εὐδαιμονέστατοί εἰσιν.* 8. *Σωκράτης ἐγκρατέστατος ἦν καὶ σωφρονέστατος.* 9. *ἐν ταῖς ἀτυχίαις οἱ ἄνθρωποι σωφρονέστεροί εἰσιν ἢ ἐν ταῖς εὐτυχίαις.* 10. *Κριτίας ἦν ἁρπαγίστατος.*

1. The mode-of-life of the Athenians was not very simple. 2. The most ancient nations are the wisest. 3. Old women are very loquacious. 4. The raven is very thievish. 5. The eldest are the wisest. 6. The Lacedæmonians were very strong. 7. The pious are happier than the impious. 8. In misfortunes women are more prudent than men. 9. The boys are stronger than the old-men. 10. The philosopher was more moderate and more prudent than the young man.

II.—In *-ιων*, *-ιστος*. The second and less usual ending of the Comparative is *-ιων*, and of the Superlative *-ιστος*. These endings are affixed to the Stem of the Positive, and the final vowel is dropped. The Comparative is declined like *μείζων* (see p. 29), and the Superlative like Adjectives in *ος, η, ον*.

Positive.	Stem.	Comparative.	Superlative.
ἡδύς, pleasant	**ἡδυ**	*ἡδ-ίων*	*ἥδ-ιστος*
ταχύς, swift	**ταχυ**	*θάσσων*	*τάχ-ιστος*
		or *θάττων, ον* (from *ταχι-ων*)	

In the following the further suppression of *ρ* takes place:

Positive.	Stem.	Comparative.	Superlative.
ἐχθρός, hostile	**ἐχθρο**	*ἐχθ-ίων, ον*	*ἔχθ-ιστος*
αἰσχρός, disgraceful	**αἰσχρο**	*αἰσχ-ίων, ον*	*αἴσχ-ιστος*

Exercise XXIV.

οὐδέν (Nom. Sing. Neut.), *nothing.*

1. *ὁ βαθύτατος ὕπνος ἥδιστός ἐστιν.* 2. *οὐδὲν θᾶττόν ἐστι τῆς ἥβης.* 3. *οὐδὲν αἴσχιόν ἐστι τῆς κακίας.* 4. *οἱ ὄφεις τοῖς λοιποῖς ζώοις ἔχθιστοί εἰσιν.* 5. *βουλῆς οὐδέν ἐστιν ἔχθιον κακῆς.*

1. Nothing is more pleasant than a very deep sleep. 2. The horses are very swift. 3. The philosophers are most hostile to the sophists. 4. Nothing is more pleasant than wisdom. 5. Nothing is more hostile than bad advice.

III. Irregular Comparison.

Positive.	Comparative.	Superlative.
ἀγαθός, *good*	ἀμείνων	ἄριστος
	βελτίων	βέλτιστος
	κρείσσων or κρείττων	κράτιστος
	λῴων	λῷστος
κακός, *bad*	κακίων	κάκιστος
	χείρων	χείριστος
	ἥσσων or ἥττων (*inferior*)	ἥκιστος
καλός, *beautiful*	καλλίων	κάλλιστος
μακρός, *long*	{ μακρότερος μάσσων	{ μακρότατος μήκιστος
μέγας, *great*	μείζων (for μεγ-ιων)	μέγιστος
μῑκρός, *little*	μικρότερος or μείων	μικρότατος
ὀλίγος, *little*	ἥσσων	ὀλίγιστος
few	ἐλάσσων	ἐλάχιστος
πολύς, *much*	πλείων or πλέων	πλεῖστος
πέπων, *ripe*	πεπαίτερος	πεπαίτατος
πίων, *fat*	πιότερος	πιότατος
ῥᾴδιος, *easy*	ῥᾴων	ῥᾷστος
ἀλγεινός, *painful*	ἀλγίων	ἄλγιστος

Exercise XXV.

1. ταῖς γυναιξὶν ἡ σωφροσύνη καλλίστη ἀρετή ἐστιν. 2. οὐκ ἔστι κτῆμα κάλλιον φίλου. 3. ἡ δουλεία τῷ ἐλευθέρῳ ἀλγίστη ἐστίν. 4. ἡ γῆ ἐλάττων ἐστὶ τοῦ ἡλίου. 5. ὀλίγιστοι ἄνθρωποι εὐδαίμονές εἰσιν. 6. ἀναρχίας μεῖζον οὐκ ἔστι κακόν. 7. ἔμφυτός ἐστι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἡ τοῦ πλείονος ἐπιθυμία. 8. ἡ ἀρετῆς κτῆσις πλούτου κρείττων ἐστίν. 9. πλεονεξία μέγιστον ἀνθρώποις κακόν.* 10. ἡ φιλία μέγιστον ἀγαθὸν* καὶ ἥδιστον ἀνθρώποις ἐστίν.

1. Nothing is worse than avarice. 2. Nothing is a greater good to men than friendship. 3. The daughter is more beautiful than the mother. 4. To a free man nothing is more painful than slavery. 5. The island is very small. 6. Most men are well-disposed to the poor. 7. Anarchy is a very great evil. 8. The best-men are few. 9. Nothing is better to men than friendship. 10. The fear-of-God is a better possession than wealth.

* Used as Substantives *evil* and *good*.

Exercise XXVI.

Mixed Examples.

1. ἐσθλῶν κακίους ἐνίοτ' εὐτυχέστεροι. 2. ἄριστον ἀνθρώπῳ ἡ ἐγκράτειά ἐστιν. 3. καιρός ἐστι τῶν νόμων κρείττων. 4. πλοῦτος πλείστην δύναμιν πᾶσιν ἔχει. 5. σωφροσύνη δώρημα κάλλιστον θεῶν ἐστιν. 6. ὁμόνοια μέγιστον ἀγαθὸν ταῖς πόλεσίν ἐστιν. 7. ἡ ἀρετὴ ἡδίων καὶ ἰσχυροτέρα τῆς κακίας. 8. ἡ μεγίστη τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις νόσων πασῶν ἐστιν ἀναίδεια. 9. πάντων κτημάτων κράτιστόν ἐστι φίλος σαφὴς καὶ ἀγαθός. 10. Κριτίας κλεπτίστατός τε καὶ βιαιότατος καὶ φονικώτατος ἦν. 11. Ἀλκιβιάδης ἀκρατέστατός τε καὶ ὑβριστότατος καὶ βιαιότατος ἦν.

1. The good are happier than the bad. 2. The fear-of-God is the best of all possessions. 3. Nothing is better for a man than self-control. 4. Nothing is a greater good to citizens than harmony. 5. Critias was more thievish, and more violent, and more bloody than the other citizens. 6. Alcibiades was more intemperate, and more insolent, and more violent than the other citizens. 7. The island has better citizens. 8. Self-control is the most beautiful gift of the gods. 9. In the island the women are better than the men. 10. In the country the men are worse than the women.

Formation of Adverbs.

Adverbs may be formed from Adjectives by changing the last syllable of the Genitive Singular into -ως.

	Gen.	Adv.
σοφός, *wise*	σοφοῦ	σοφῶς
σώφρων, *sober*	σώφρονος	σωφρόνως
εὐμενής, *kindly*	εὐμενοῦς	εὐμενῶς
ταχύς, *swift*	ταχέος	ταχέως

Comparison of Adverbs.

For the Comparative degree the Neuter *Singular* of the Comparative Adjective is used, and for the Superlative the Neuter *Plural* of the Superlative Adjective : as,

σοφῶς, *wisely*	σοφώτερον	σοφώτατα
σωφρόνως, *soberly*	σωφρονέστερον	σωφρονέστατα
εὐμενῶς, *kindlily*	εὐμενέστερον	εὐμενέστατα
ταχέως, *swiftly*	θᾶσσον	τάχιστα.

XII.—THE NUMERALS.

The *Cardinal*, *Ordinal*, and *Adverbial* Numerals, with their value and signs, are :—

1	αʹ	εἷς, μία, ἕν, *one*	ὁ πρῶτος, *the first*	ἅπαξ, *once*
2	βʹ	δύο	δεύτερος	δίς
3	γʹ	τρεῖς, τρία	τρίτος	τρίς
4	δʹ	τέσσἄρες, τέσσἄρα, or τέττἄρες, τέττἄρα	τέταρτος	τετράκις
5	εʹ	πέντε	πέμπτος	πεντάκις
6	ϛʹ	ἕξ	ἕκτος	ἑξάκις
7	ζʹ	ἑπτά	ἕβδομος	ἑπτάκις
8	ηʹ	ὀκτώ	ὄγδοος	ὀκτάκις
9	θʹ	ἐννέα	ἕνατος (ἕννατος)	ἐνάκις (ἐννάκις)
10	ιʹ	δέκα	δέκατος	δεκάκις
11	ιαʹ	ἕνδεκα	ἑνδέκατος	ἑνδεκάκις
12	ιβʹ	δώδεκα	δωδέκατος	δωδεκάκις
13	ιγʹ	τρισκαίδεκα	τρισκαιδέκατος	
14	ιδʹ	τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα τεσσαρακαίδεκα	τεσσαρακαιδέκατος	
15	ιεʹ	πεντεκαίδεκα	πεντεκαιδέκατος	
16	ιϛʹ	ἑκκαίδεκα	ἑκκαιδέκατος	
17	ιζʹ	ἑπτακαίδεκα	ἑπτακαιδέκατος	
18	ιηʹ	ὀκτωκαίδεκα	ὀκτωκαιδέκατος	
19	ιθʹ	ἐννεακαίδεκα	ἐννεακαιδέκατος	
20	κʹ	εἴκοσι(ν)	εἰκοστός	εἰκοσάκις
30	λʹ	τριᾱκοντα	τριᾱκοστός	τριᾱκοντάκις
40	μʹ	τεσσαρᾰκοντα	τεσσαρᾰκοστός	τεσσαρᾰκοντάκις
50	νʹ	πεντήκοντα	πεντηκοστός	πεντηκοντάκις
60	ξʹ	ἑξήκοντα	ἑξηκοστός	ἑξηκοντάκις
70	οʹ	ἑβδομήκοντα	ἑβδομηκοστός	ἑβδομηκοντάκις
80	πʹ	ὀγδοήκοντα	ὀγδοηκοστός	ὀγδοηκοντάκις
90	ϟʹ	ἐνενήκοντα	ἐνενηκοστός	ἐνενηκοντάκις
100	ρʹ	ἑκατόν	ἑκατοστός	ἑκατοντάκις
200	σʹ	διᾱκόσιοι, αι, α	διακοσιοστός	διακοσιάκις
300	τʹ	τριᾱκόσιοι, αι, α	τριακοσιοστός	
400	υʹ	τετρᾰκόσιοι, αι, α	τετρακοσιοστός	
500	φʹ	πεντᾰκόσιοι, αι, α	πεντακοσιοστός	
600	χʹ	ἑξᾰκόσιοι, αι, α	ἑξακοσιοστός	
700	ψʹ	ἑπτᾰκόσιοι, αι, α	ἑπτακοσιοστός	
800	ωʹ	ὀκτᾰκόσιοι, αι, α	ὀκτακοσιοστός	
900	ϡ	ἐνᾰκόσιοι, αι, α ἐννᾰκόσιοι, αι, α	ἐνακοσιοστός ἐννακοσιοστός	
1000	͵α	χίλιοι, αι, α	χιλιοστός	χιλιάκις
2000	͵β	δισχίλιοι, αι, α	δισχιλιοστός	
3000	͵γ	τρισχίλιοι, αι, α	τρισχιλιοστός	
10000	͵ι	μύριοι, αι, α	μυριοστός	μυριάκις

The Cardinal Numbers 1 to 4 are thus declined:—

	One.			Two.	
	M.	F.	N.		
Nom.	εἷς	μία	ἕν	*N. A.* δύο	
Gen.	ἑνός	μιᾶς	ἑνός	*G. D.* δυοῖν	
Dat.	ἑνί	μιᾷ	ἑνί		
Acc.	ἕνα	μίαν	ἕν		
	Three.			Four.	
	M. F.		N.	M. F.	N.
Nom.	τρεῖς		τρία	τέσσαρες, or τέτταρες, &c.	τέσσαρα
Gen.	τριῶν			τεσσάρων	
Dat.	τρισί(ν)			τέσσαρσι(ν)	
Acc.	τρεῖς		τρία	τέσσαρας	τέσσαρα

οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, and μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, *no one*, are declined like εἷς. ἄμφω, *both* (Lat. *ambo*), has Gen. and Dat. ἀμφοῖν.

The Cardinal Numerals 5 to 199 are indeclinable.

The Cardinal Numerals from 200 are, like the Ordinal, regular Adjectives of three terminations: διακόσιοι, αι, α, *two hundred.*

Exercise XXVII.

A.—1. εἷς τῶν Κρίτωνος φίλων Ἀρχέδημος ἦν. 2. Σεμέλη μία ἦν τῶν Κάδμου θυγατέρων. 3. θνητῶν οὐδείς ἐστιν εὐδαίμων ἀνήρ. 4. εἰσὶν Ἀθηναίων δέκα φυλαί. 5. τῶν ἑπτὰ σοφώτατος ἦν Σόλων. 6. Δαναὸς ἦν πεντήκοντα θυγατέρων πατήρ. 7. ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμός ἐστι τὸ εὖρος τεττάρων σταδίων. 8. τὸ στάδιον ἔχει πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν βήματα ἢ πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἑξακοσίους πόδας. 9. τοῦ Σάρου, Κιλικίας ποταμοῦ, τὸ εὖρος ἦν τρία πλέθρα. 10. τὸ πλέθρον ἔχει τέτταρας καὶ ἑκατὸν πόδας.

1. Euripides was one of the friends of Socrates. 2. The bride is one of the daughters of the philosopher. 3. The citizen was the father of three daughters. 4. The four daughters were very beautiful. 5. The river is the breadth of 300 feet. 6. The measure (τὸ μέτρον) has 200 stadia. 7. The measure has 533 feet. 8. (There) were 5000 men. 9. (There) were 4425 men. 10. The measure has 10,000 feet.

B.—1. ἦσαν ἑξακισχίλιοι ἱππεῖς καὶ διακόσια ἅρματα. 2. ὁ παρασάγγης, Περσικὸν μέτρον, ἔχει τριάκοντα στάδια ἢ πεντή-

κοντα καὶ ἑπτακοσίους καὶ ὀκτακισχιλίους καὶ μυρίους πόδας. 3. ἀριθμὸς τῆς ὁδοῦ ἦν σταθμοὶ διακόσιοι πεντεκαίδεκα, παρασάγγαι χίλιοι ἑκατὸν πεντήκοντα πέντε, στάδια τρισμύρια τετρακισχίλια ἑξακόσια πεντήκοντα. 4. τοῦ στρατεύματος ἦν ἀριθμὸς ὁπλῖται μύριοι καὶ τετρακόσιοι. 5. τῶν ἑπτὰ νήσων, Σικελία ἐστὶ μεγίστη, δευτέρα Σαρδώ, τρίτη Κύρνος, τετάρτη Κρήτη, πέμπτη Εὔβοια, ἕκτη Κύπρος, Λέσβος δὲ τάξιν ἑβδόμην ἔχει.

1. (There) were 7000 horsemen and 300 chariots. 2. (There) were 10,000 horsemen and 500 chariots. 3. The extent (*say* number) of the way was 115 stages, 623 parasangs, 18,600 stadia. 4. The number of the army was 9939 heavy-armed-men. 5. Of the seven islands Sardinia holds the second rank.

XIII.—THE PRONOUNS.

1. Personal Pronouns.

	First Person. *I.*	Second Person. *thou.*	Third Person. *himself, herself.*
Stem.	ἐμε, με.*	σε.	ἑ (Lat. *se*).
Sing.			
Nom.	ἐγώ	σύ	
Gen.	ἐμοῦ, μοῦ	σοῦ	οὗ
Dat.	ἐμοί, μοί	σοί	οἷ
Acc.	ἐμέ, μέ	σέ	ἕ
Stem.	νω.	σφω.	σφω.
Dual.			
N. A.	(νῶϊ) νώ	(σφῶϊ) σφώ	(σφωέ)
G. D.	(νῶϊν) νῷν	(σφῶϊν) σφῷν	(σφωΐν)
Stem.	ἡμε.	ὑμε.	σφε.
Plural.			
Nom.	ἡμεῖς	ὑμεῖς	σφεῖς N. σφέα
Gen.	ἡμῶν	ὑμῶν	σφῶν
Dat.	ἡμῖν	ὑμῖν	σφί-σι(ν)
Acc.	ἡμᾶς	ὑμᾶς	σφᾶς N. σφέα

Note.—*Third Personal Pronoun.* There is no separate form for the Third Personal Pronoun in Greek. *αὐτός* in the oblique cases, *him*, &c., is used as a Personal Pronoun referring to some person or thing mentioned before; like the Lat. *is*, *ea*, *id*. See p. 47.

Instead of the Reflexive Pronoun ἑ, *himself*, &c., which is rarely used in Greek, the compound form with *αὐτός*, given in the next section, is usually employed.

* The Nom. Sing. of the First Personal Pronoun has a different stem from the oblique cases, as in Latin.

3

2. The Reflexive Pronouns.

The Stems of the Personal Pronouns, combined with *αὐτός, self*, produce the Reflexive Pronouns.

	Singular.			Plural.			
	Masc.	Fem.		Masc.		Fem.	
Gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἧς,	*of myself.*	ἡμῶν	αὐτῶν,	*of ourselves.*	
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	ᾗ		ἡμῖν	αὐτοῖς	αἷς	
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν	ἥν		ἡμᾶς	αὐτούς	ἅς	
Gen.	σεαυτοῦ,	ἧς,	*of thyself.*	ὑμῶν	αὐτῶν	*of yourselves.*	
	or σαυτοῦ	ἧς					
Dat.	σεαυτῷ,	ᾗ		ὑμῖν	αὐτοῖς	αἷς	
	or σαυτῷ	ᾗ					
Acc.	σεαυτόν,	ἥν		ὑμᾶς	αὐτούς	ἅς	
	or σαυτόν	ἥν					
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.		Fem.	Neut.
Gen.	ἑαυτοῦ,	ἧς	*of himself,*	σφῶν	αὐτῶν,	*of themselves.*	
	or αὑτοῦ	ἧς	*herself,*				
Dat.	ἑαυτῷ	ᾗ	*itself.*	σφίσιν	αὐτοῖς	αἷς	
	or αὑτῷ	ᾗ					
Acc.	ἑαυτόν,	ἥν	ὅ	σφᾶς	αὐτούς	ἅς	σφέα
	or αὑτόν	ἥν	ὅ				αὐτά

Note.—*ἑαυτοῦ* has more usually in the plural the following forms instead of *σφῶν αὐτῶν*, &c.:

Gen. *ἑαυτῶν* or *αὑτῶν*.
Dat. *ἑαυτοῖς, αἷς,* or *αὑτοῖς, αἷς*.
Acc. *ἑαυτούς, ἅς, ἅ,* or *αὑτούς, ἅς, ἅ*.

3. The Reciprocal Pronoun.

The Stem **ἀλλο**, *another*, combined with itself, produces the Reciprocal Pronouns **ἀλλ-ηλο** (for **ἀλλ-αλλο**).

	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Dual.			
G. D.	ἀλλήλοιν, *one another.*	ἀλλήλαιν	ἀλλήλοιν
Acc.	ἀλλήλω	ἀλλήλα	ἀλλήλω
Plural.			
Gen.	ἀλλήλων	ἀλλήλων	ἀλλήλων
Dat.	ἀλλήλοις	ἀλλήλαις	ἀλλήλοις
Acc.	ἀλλήλους	ἀλλήλας	ἄλληλα

Exercise XXVIII.

1. ὁ πατήρ μοι φίλτατός ἐστιν. 2. ὁ παῖς ἐῤῥωμενέστερός ἐστί σου. 3. νῷν ἦν κακὴ νόσος. 4. οἱ πολῖται θαυμάζουσιν ὑμᾶς. 5. οἱ ἀκρατεῖς ἑαυτοῖς οὐκ ὠφέλιμοί εἰσιν. 6. οὔτ' ἐμοὶ πατρὶς οὔτ' οἶκός ἐστιν. 7. ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἥμερος ἦν τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ πολεμίοις. 8. ὕπνος πολὺς οὔτε τοῖς σώμασιν οὔτε ταῖς ψυχαῖς ὑμῶν ὠφέλιμός ἐστιν. 9. οἱ πονηροὶ ἀλλήλοις ἐχθροί εἰσιν. 10. οἱ θεοί εἰσιν ἵλεῳ ἡμῖν.

1. The daughter is very dear to us. 2. The boy is very dear to you. 3. The giant is stronger than we-two. 4. Neither to me nor to you is (there) a native-land. 5. To us (there) is not a home. 6. The intemperate are enemies to one another. 7. To both-of-you (there) was a very bad illness. 8. To both-of-us (there) was a very faithful friend. 9. The slave is useful both to me and to thee. 10. The slaves are useful both to us and to you.

4. The Possessive Pronouns.

The Possessive Pronouns are formed from the Stems of the Personal Pronouns.

St. **ἐμε,**	ἐμός,	*my, mine*		St. **ἡμε,**	ἡμέτερος,	*our*
,, **σε,**	σός,	*thy, thine*		,, **ὑμε,**	ὑμέτερος,	*your*
,, **ἑ,**	ὅς,	*his own*		,, **σφε,**	σφέτερος,	*their own*

Instead of ὅς and σφέτερος, the Attic writers use ἑαυτοῦ and ἑαυτῶν.

Rule 17.—The possessive pronouns are only used when they are emphatic. When they are not emphatic, their place is supplied by the article, as ἡ μήτηρ θαυμάζει τὴν θυγατέρα, *the mother admires* HER *daughter*.

Exercise XXIX.

1. ὁ ἐμὸς πατὴρ ἀγαθός ἐστιν. 2. ἡ ἐμὴ μήτηρ ἀγαθή ἐστιν. 3. οἱ ἡμέτεροι πατέρες ἀγαθοί εἰσιν. 4. ὁ σὸς παῖς σπουδαῖός ἐστιν. 5. οἱ ὑμέτεροι παῖδες σπουδαῖοί εἰσιν. 6. ὁ μὲν ἐμὸς παῖς σπουδαῖός ἐστιν, ὁ δὲ σὸς μεθήμων. 7. ὁ πατὴρ θαυμάζει τὸν σπουδαῖον παῖδα. 8. ἡ μήτηρ θαυμάζει τὴν καλὴν θυγατέρα. 9. ὁ πατὴρ θαυμάζει τὸν ἑαυτοῦ υἱόν. 10. οἱ πατέρες θαυμάζουσι τοὺς ἑαυτῶν υἱούς.

1. *My* boy is beautiful. 2. *My* daughter is beautiful. 3. *Our* boys are beautiful. 4. *Our* daughters are beautiful. 5. *Thy* father is good. 6. *Your* fathers are good. 7. *Our* boys are diligent, but *yours* (boys) are idle. 8. The fathers admire their diligent boys. 9. The mothers admire their beautiful daughters. 10. The mothers admire *their own* daughters.

5. The Demonstrative Pronouns.

1. ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, } *this* (*near me*), Lat. *hic.*
2. οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο }
3. ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο, *that* (*yonder*), Lat. *ille.*

	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sing.						
Nom.	ὅδε	ἥδε	τόδε	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο
Gen.	τοῦδε	τῆσδε	τοῦδε	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου
Dat.	τῷδε	τῇδε	τῷδε	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ
Acc.	τόνδε	τήνδε	τόδε	τοῦτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο
Dual.						
N. A.	τώδε	τάδε	τώδε	τούτω	ταύτα	τούτω
G. D.	τοῖνδε	ταῖνδε	τοῖνδε	τούτοιν	ταύταιν	τούτοιν
Plur.						
Nom.	οἵδε	αἵδε	τάδε	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Gen.	τῶνδε	τῶνδε	τῶνδε	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
Dat.	τοῖσδε	ταῖσδε	τοῖσδε	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
Acc.	τούσδε	τάσδε	τάδε	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

Like οὗτος are declined :—

τοσοῦτος τοσαύτη τοσοῦτο or τοσοῦτον, *so great* (*tantus*)
τοιοῦτος τοιαύτη τοιοῦτο or τοιοῦτον, *such* (*talis*)
τηλικοῦτος τηλικαύτη τηλικοῦτο or τηλικοῦτον, *so old.*

ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο, is declined like αὐτός (p. 47).

Exercise XXX.

Observe the position of the pronoun.

1. ὁ ἀνὴρ οὗτος or οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός ἐστιν. 2. ἡ γνώμη αὕτη or αὕτη ἡ γνώμη δικαία ἐστίν. 3. ἡ γυνὴ ἥδε or ἥδε ἡ γυνὴ καλή ἐστιν. 4. ὁ ἀνὴρ ἐκεῖνος or ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἀνὴρ βασιλεύς ἐστιν. 5. ταῦτα τὰ ῥόδα καλά ἐστιν or τὰ ῥόδα ταῦτα καλά ἐστιν.

1. These men are good. 2. These opinions are just. 3. These women are beautiful. 4. Those men are kings. 5. This rose is beautiful.

6. The Determinative Pronouns.

αὐτός, self; ὁ αὐτός, the same.

In ὁ αὐτός crasis takes place wherever two vowels clash.

	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sing.						
Nom.	αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό	ὁ αὐτός / αὑτός	ἡ αὐτή / αὑτή	τὸ αὐτό / ταὐτό or ταὐτόν
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ	τοῦ αὐτοῦ / ταὐτοῦ	τῆς αὐτῆς	τοῦ αὐτοῦ / ταὐτοῦ
Dat.	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ	τῷ αὐτῷ / ταὐτῷ	τῇ αὐτῇ / ταὐτῇ	τῷ αὐτῷ / ταὐτῷ
Acc.	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό	τὸν αὐτόν	τὴν αὐτήν	τὸ αὐτό / ταὐτό or ταὐτόν
Dual.						
N. A.	αὐτώ	αὐτά	αὐτώ	τὼ αὐτώ / ταὐτώ	τὰ αὐτά / ταὐτά	τὼ αὐτώ / ταὐτώ
G. D.	αὐτοῖν	αὐταῖν	αὐτοῖν	τοῖν αὐτοῖν	ταῖν αὐταῖν	τοῖν αὐτοῖν
Plur.						
Nom.	αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά	οἱ αὐτοί / αὑτοί	αἱ αὐταί / αὑταί	τὰ αὐτά / ταὐτά
Gen.	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	τῶν αὐτῶν	τῶν αὐτῶν	τῶν αὐτῶν
Dat.	αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς	τοῖς αὐτοῖς	ταῖς αὐταῖς	τοῖς αὐτοῖς
Acc.	αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά	τοὺς αὐτούς	τὰς αὐτάς	τὰ αὐτά / ταὐτά

Notice the three meanings of αὐτός:

1. It means *self*, not immediately preceded by the article, when it agrees with a noun or pronoun: as, ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτός or αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεύς, *the king himself.*

2. It means *the same*, when immediately following the article: as, ὁ αὐτὸς βασιλεύς, *the same king.*

3. It is the Third Personal Pronoun, *him*, *her*, *it*, in the oblique cases (Gen., Dat., Acc.) not agreeing with any noun: as, τύπτω αὐτόν, *I strike him.* In the Nominative it always means *self:* as, αὐτὸς λύω, *I loose it myself*, agreeing with the Pronoun *I* expressed in the verb, according to the rule above (1).

Exercise XXXI.

1. ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτὸς or αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς στρατηγός ἐστιν. 2. ὁ αὐτὸς βασιλεὺς στρατηγός ἐστιν. 3. ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτὸς βασιλεύς ἐστιν. 4. ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνὴρ βασιλεύς ἐστιν. 5. τὰ αὐτὰ ῥόδα καλά ἐστιν. 6. οἱ πολῖται οὐ ταὐτὰ θαυμάζουσιν. 7. οἱ πολῖται τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας* οὐ ταὐτὰ θαυμάζουσιν. 8. αἱ τοῦ μηνὸς ἡμέραι οὐχ† αἱ αὐταί εἰσιν. 9. πάντες ἄνθρωποι τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ ἀγαθοί εἰσιν. 10. ὁ παῖς αὐτοῦ ἀγαθός ἐστιν.

1. The kings themselves are generals. 2. The same kings are generals. 3. The men themselves are kings. 4. The same men are kings. 5. The same rose is beautiful. 6. The man himself (does) not admire the same-things. 7. The same man does not admire the same-things on the same days. 8. The days in the same month are not the same. 9. Her (*Gen. of* αὐτός) daughter is very beautiful. 10. The daughters of the same mother are loquacious.

7. The Interrogative and Indefinite Pronoun.

1. Interrogative, τίς, τί, *who, what?* } Stem τιν.
2. Indefinite, τις, τι, *any one.* }

Note.—The Indefinite is distinguished from the Interrogative only by the accent. The Indefinite is enclitic, that is, it is pronounced with the preceding word, upon which it throws its accent.

	Interrogative.		Indefinite.	
Singular.				
Nom.	τίς	τί	τις	τι
Gen.	τίνος		τινός	
Dat.	τίνι		τινί	
Acc.	τίνα	τί	τινά	τι
Dual.				
Nom. Acc.	τίνε		τινέ	
Gen. Dat.	τίνοιν		τινοῖν	
Plural.				
Nom.	τίνες	τίνα	τινές	τινά (ἄττα)
Gen.	τίνων		τινῶν	
Dat.	τίσι(ν)		τισί(ν)	
Acc.	τίνας	τίνα	τινάς	τινά (ἄττα)

τοῦ, τῷ are often used for τίνος, τίνι, and του, τῳ for τινός, τινί.

* Genitive answering to the question *when?* See Rule 12, p. 19.
† οὐκ before an aspirate is written οὐχ. See p. 33.

8. Relative Pronouns.

1. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, *who, which.*
2. ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι, *whoever, whatever,* compounded of ὅς and τις.

	M.	F.	N.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sing.						
Nom.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	ὅς-τις	ἥ-τις	ὅ-τι
Gen.	οὗ	ἧς	οὗ	οὗ-τινος (ὅτου)	ἧς-τινος ὅτου	οὗ-τινος ὅτου
Dat.	ᾧ	ᾗ	ᾧ	ᾧ-τινι (ὅτῳ)	ᾗ-τινι ὅτῳ	ᾧ-τινι ὅτῳ
Acc.	ὅν	ἥν	ὅ	ὅν-τινα	ἥν-τινα	ὅ-τι
Dual.						
N. A.	ὥ	ἅ	ὥ	ὥ-τινε	ἅ-τινε	ὥ-τινε
G. D.	οἷν	αἷν	οἷν	οἷν-τινοιν ὅτοιν	αἷν-τινοιν ὅτοιν	οἷν-τινοιν ὅτοιν
Plur.						
Nom.	οἵ	αἵ	ἅ	οἵ-τινες	αἵ-τινες	ἅ-τινα ἅττα
Gen.	ὧν	ὧν	ὧν	ὧν-τινων (ὅτων)	ὧν-τινων ὅτων	ὧν-τινων ὅτων
Dat.	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς	οἷς-τισι(ν) (ὅτοις)	αἷς-τισι(ν) ὅτοις	οἷς-τισι(ν) ὅτοις
Acc.	οὕς	ἅς	ἅ	οὕς-τινας	ἅς-τινας	ἅ-τινα ἅττα

Rule 18.—The Relative Pronoun agrees with the Antecedent in Gender, Number, and Person, but not in Case: as, ὄλβιος ὁ στρατηγός, ὃν οἱ πολῖται θαυμάζουσιν, *happy* (*is*) *the general whom the citizens admire.*

Exercise XXXII.

1. ὄλβιος ᾧ παῖδες φίλοι εἰσίν. 2. ἐκεῖνος ὀλβιώτατος, ὅτῳ μηδὲν κακόν ἐστιν. 3. τίνα ὁ πατὴρ θαυμάζει; θαυμάζει τὸν καλὸν παῖδα. 4. τίς ἥδε χώρα; 5. πατρὸς τίνος ἐστὶ καὶ μητρὸς ὁ Ἔρως; 6. τί ἐστι πολεμιώτατον ἀνθρώποις; αὐτοὶ ἑαυτοῖς. 7. τὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς αἴνιγμα ἦν τόδε· τί ἐστι τὸ αὐτὸ

τετράπουν καὶ δίπουν καὶ τρίπουν; 8. ἐν Ἔρυκι Ἀφροδίτης νεώς ἐστιν, ἐν ᾧ πολὺ πλῆθος περιστερῶν ἐστιν. 9. Περσεὺς Ἀργεῖον μὲν ἦν, ἀδόξου δέ τινος υἱός. 10. ὄλβιος, ὅστις οὐσίαν καὶ νοῦς ἔχει.

1. Happy (are those) to whom children are friends. 2. Whom does the moth r admire? She admires her (*say* the) most beautiful daughter. 3. Of what father and mother is the bride? 4. Who are the sons of Pericles? 5. What is more hostile to men than vice? 6. In the city (there are) temples, in which (there) is a multitude of crowns. 7. The men were Argives, but the sons of some obscure persons. 8. Happy (are those) whosoever have property and intelligence. 9. What was this enigma? The same-thing is four-footed, and two-footed, and three-footed. 10. Who are the fathers of these good boys?

XIV.—THE VERB.

Greek Verbs have : √

1. THREE NUMBERS : *Singular, Dual, and Plural.*

2. THREE VOICES :

Active : ἔτυψα, *I struck.*
Passive : ἐτύφθην, *I was struck.*
Middle : ἐτυψάμην, *I struck myself.*

3. TWO CLASSES OF TENSES :

A.—*Principal* or *Primary :*
1. *Present :* τύπτω, *I strike.*
2. *Perfect :* τέτυφα, *I have struck.*
3. *Future :* τύψω, *I shall strike.*

B.—*Historical :*
1. *Imperfect :* ἔτυπτον, *I was striking.*
2. *Pluperfect :* ἐτετύφειν, *I had struck.*
3. *Aorist :* ἔτυψα, *I struck.*

4. FOUR MOODS :

Verb Finite.
1. *Indicative :* τύπτω, *I strike.*
2. *Subjunctive :* τύπτω, *I may strike.*
3. *Optative :* τύπτοιμι, *I might strike.*
4. *Imperative :* τύπτε, *strike.*

5. THREE VERBAL NOUNS :

Verb Infinite.
1. *Infinitive (Substantive) :* τύπτειν, *to strike.*
2. *Participle (Adjective) :* τύπτων, *striking.*
3. *Verbal Adjectives :* τυπτός, *struck.* τυπτέος, *to be struck.*

6. TWO CONJUGATIONS :

1. *Verbs in* ω : τύπτ-ω, *I strike.*
2. *Verbs in* μι : δίδω-μι, *I give.*

Ἀόριστος, *Aorist*, means "indefinite," from α, "not," and ὅρος, "a boundary."

REMARKS ON THE VERB.

[The following Remarks may be passed over for the present, if it is thought advisable.]

1. Personal Endings.

The *Personal Endings* originally were:

	Active.			Middle.		
	Principal Tenses.		Historical Tenses.	Principal Tenses.		Historical Tenses.
Sing. 1.	-μι		-ν	-μαι		-μην
2.	-σι		-ς	-σαι		-σο
3.	-τι		(-τ)*	-ται		-το
Dual. 1.					-μεθον	
2.		-τον			-σθον	
3.	-τον		-την	-σθον		-σθην
Plur. 1.		-μεν			-μεθα	
2.		-τε			-σθε	
3.	-ντι		-ν(τ)*	-νται		-ντο

The Active personal endings of the principal tenses are best seen in the verb "to be," root **ες**:

εἰ-μί for *ἐσ-μι*, *I am*		*ἐσ-μέν*
ἐσ-σί (contr. *εἶ*)	*ἐσ-τόν*	*ἐσ-τέ*
ἐσ-τί(ν)	*ἐσ-τόν*	*εἰ-σί(ν)*

2. Voices.

The meaning of the Active and Passive is the same as in Latin. The Middle is either reflexive; as, *τύπτομαι*, *I strike myself*, or it denotes an action done for one's own advantage (see Syntax, § 28). The tenses in the Passive and Middle Voices are the same, except in the Future and Aorist, which have separate forms for each Voice.

Note.—The Future Middle *sometimes* has a Passive meaning.

* The τ is dropped, as no Greek word can end in that letter.

3. Tenses.

The tenses are classified according to the Tense-Stems from which they are formed. The form from which all the Tense-Stems of a verb are derived is called the *Verb-Stem.*

The English of the Tenses is given on p. 51, and is the same as the Latin, with one important exception, in which the Greek has the advantage over the Latin. The Latin Perfect is both a simple Past and a Present-Perfect: thus, scripsi means both *I wrote* and *I have written.* But these two meanings in Greek are expressed by two different tenses: the simple *Past* is always expressed by the Aorist; the *Present-Perfect* by the Perfect: thus, ἔτυψα means *I struck,* τέτυφα, *I have struck* (not "I struck").

There is no difference in meaning, as a general rule, between the 1 and 2 Aorist, or between the 1 and 2 Perfect respectively. Both forms are seldom found in the same Verb. The 2 Aorist and 2 Perfect belong to verbs containing the simple root, and are the older and rarer forms. More modern verbs and all derivate verbs have only the 1 Aorist and 1 Perfect. Some modern grammarians call the 2 Aorist and 2 Perfect Strong Tenses, and the 1 Aorist and 2 Aorist Weak Tenses; as in English, *break, broke, sing, sang,* are called Strong Verbs, and *love, loved, admire, admired,* are called Weak Verbs.

All the historical tenses have a prefix in the Indicative Mood called the *Augment:* as ἔ-τυψα, ἔ-λυσα. All the Perfect Tenses (Perfect, Pluperfect, and Future-Perfect) have the *Reduplication* in *all* Moods: as, τέ-τυφα, λέ-λυκα. (See further, p. 77.) Hence the Pluperfect has both Augment and Reduplication, since it is both an historical and a perfect tense: as, ἐ-τε-τύφειν, ἐ-λε-λύκειν.

4. Moods.

The *Subjunctive* is distinguished from the Indicative by a long vowel between the Stem and the ending: as, τύπτ-ω-μεν, λύ-ω-μεν, λύ-η-τε.

The *Optative* is indicated by the vowel *ι*, which generally becomes a diphthong with other vowels: as *τύπτ-οι-μεν*, *λύ-οι-μεν*. The *Subjunctive* has the endings of the *principal tenses;* the *Optative* (except 1 Sing. Act.) those of the *historical tenses.*

The *Imperative* has the following peculiar endings:

		Active.	Middle.
Sing.	2.	-*θι*	-*σο*
	3.	-*τω*	-*σθω*
Dual.	2.	-*τον*	-*σθον*
	3.	-*των*	-*σθων*
Plur.	2.	-*τε*	-*σθε*
	3.	-*ντων* or -*τωσαν*	-*σθων* or -*σθωσαν*

5. Verbal Adjectives.

The two *Verbal Adjectives* in -*τος*, -*τεος* have a Passive meaning. That in -*τος*, as *τυπτ-ός*, *λυ-τός*, is really a Perfect Participle Passive; comp. Latin *scrip-tus.* That in -*τεος*, as *τυπ-τέος*, *λυ-τέος*, has the meaning of necessity, like the Latin Gerundive.

6. Two Principal Conjugations.

(1.) The *First*—the most frequent—connects the personal endings with the first two Tense-Stems by a connecting vowel: as *τύπτ-ο-μεν*, *λύ-ο-μεν*. The verbs belonging to it are called verbs in *ω*, because the 1 Sing. Pres. Act. ends in *ω*: as *τύπτ-ω*, *λύ-ω*.

(2.) The *Second*—less frequent, but older—affixes the personal endings to the first two Tense-Stems *without a connecting vowel:* as *ἐσ-μέν*. They are called verbs in *μι*, because the 1 Sing. Pres. Act. preserves the original ending *μι*: as *εἰ-μί*.

The forms of the other five Tense-Stems are common to both conjugations.

Before giving the Paradigms of Verbs in -Ω, it is necessary to give first the paradigm of *εἰ-μί*, on account of its use in the formation of some of the Passive Tenses.

The formation of each Tense-Stem is explained after the Paradigms of Verbs in -Ω.

XV.—THE AUXILIARY VERB εἰμί, *I am.*
(Verb-Stem ἐς.)

Moods.	Numbers.	Persons.	Present.	Imperfect.	Future.
Indicative.	S.	1	εἰμί, *I am.*	ἦν or ἦ, *I was*	ἔσομαι, *I shall be*
		2	εἶ	ἦσθα	ἔσῃ or ἔσει
		3	ἐστί(ν)	ἦν	ἔσται
	D.	1			ἐσόμεθον
		2	ἐστόν	ἦστον or ἦτον	ἔσεσθον
		3	ἐστόν	ἤστην or ἤτην	ἔσεσθον
	P.	1	ἐσμέν	ἦμεν	ἐσόμεθα
		2	ἐστέ	ἦστε or ἦτε	ἔσεσθε
		3	εἰσί(ν)	ἦσαν	ἔσονται
Imperative.	S.	2	ἴσθι, *be thou.*		
		3	ἔστω		
	D.	2	ἔστον		
		3	ἔστων		
	P.	2	ἔστε		
		3	ἔστωσαν or ἔστων		
Subjunctive.	S.	1	ὦ, *I may be.*		
		2	ᾖς		
		3	ᾖ		
	D.	2	ἦτον		
		3	ἦτον		
	P.	1	ὦμεν		
		2	ἦτε		
		3	ὦσι		
Optative.	S.	1	εἴην, *I might be.*		ἐσοίμην, *I might*
		2	εἴης		ἔσοιο [*be about*
		3	εἴη		ἔσοιτο [*to be.*
	D.	1			ἐσοίμεθον
		2	εἴητον or εἶτον		ἔσοισθον
		3	εἰήτην or εἴτην		ἐσοίσθην
	P.	1	εἴημεν or εἶμεν		ἐσοίμεθα
		2	εἴητε or εἶτε		ἔσοισθε
		3	εἴησαν or εἶεν		ἔσοιντο
Infinitive.			εἶναι, *to be.*		ἔσεσθαι, *to be* [*about to be.*
Participle.			ὤν, *being.* Gen. ὄντος		ἐσόμενος, *about*
			οὖσα οὔσης		ἐσομένη [*to be.*
			ὄν ὄντος		ἐσόμενον

Exercise XXXIII.

Indicative Mood.

1. *Φίλιππε, ἄνθρωπος εἶ.* 2. *θεοῖς ὅμοιοί ἐσμεν εὐεργεσίᾳ.* 3. *παιδίον εἰμὶ καὶ ἔτι ἄφρων.* 4. *ἐμοὶ φίλοι οὔποτε ἔσονται.* 5. *δύο παῖδε ἤστην τῷ Περικλεῖ, Πάραλός τε καὶ Ξάνθιππος.* 6. *ἐγὼ καὶ ὁ σὸς πατὴρ ἑταίρω τε καὶ φίλω ἦμεν.* 7. *ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες ἄξιοι τῆς ἐλευθερίας.* 8. *Πολύγνωτος καὶ Διονύσιος γραφέε ἤστην.* 9. *ἀρετῇ ἐσμεν ἀγαθοί.* 10. *ἡμεῖς βροτοί ἐσμεν.*

1. O kings, ye are men. 2. Ye are like to the gods in well-doing. 3. We are little-children and still senseless. 4. By virtue ye are good. 5. They will never be friends to me. 6. I am mortal. 7. The king had two sons (*say* there were two sons to the king). 8. I and your brother were companions and friends. 9. They will be men worthy of freedom. 10. The two-painters were wise.

Imperative and Optative Moods, and Participle.

Rule 19.—The Optative Mood, when it is not dependent on some other verb, expresses a wish, whence its name: as *εὐδαίμων εἴην, may I be happy.*

Exercise XXXIV.

μή, not, is always used with the Imperative, Subjunctive, or Optative Mood, not *οὐ.*

1. *πολλοὶ ὄντες εὐγενεῖς εἰσι κακοί.* 2. *εὐδαίμων εἴην καὶ θεοῖς ἀθανάτοις φίλος.* 3. *ἔργοις φιλόπονος ἴσθι, μὴ λόγοις μόνον.* 4. *μή μοι ἀνὴρ εἴη γλώσσῃ φίλος, ἀλλὰ ἔργῳ.* 5. *δύσμοιρος ἴσθι μᾶλλον ἢ κακήγορος.* 6. *οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανίη, εἷς κοίρανος ἔστω, εἷς βασιλεύς.* 7. *τοιοῦτος ὁ συγγραφεὺς ἔστω, ἀληθείας φίλος.* 8. *ὑμῖν τὰ δίκαια φίλ᾽ (=φίλα) ἔστω.* 9. *γέλως μὴ πολὺς ἔστω.* 10. *'Αριστείδης πτωχότατος ὢν πάντων 'Αθηναίων ἐντιμότατος ἦν.*

1. Many-persons who-are (*say* being) noble-born are good. 2. The woman who-is (*say* being) noble-born is wicked. 3. May-we-be happy and dear to the gods. 4. May-ye-be happy and dear to the gods. 5. In deeds be-ye laborious, not in words only. 6. Be-ye unfortunate rather than slanderers. 7. Let the historians be fond of truth. 8. The historians who-are (*say* being) fond of truth are worthy of praise. 9. May-I-be unfortunate rather than wicked. 10. May-we-be unfortunate rather than wicked.

XVI.—FIRST CONJUGATION, OR VERBS IN Ω.

Verbs in -ω are divided into five classes according to the final letter of the Stem :—

1. Labial Stems . . . . . π, β, φ
2. Guttural Stems . . . . . κ, γ, χ
3. Dental Stems . . . . . τ, δ, θ
4. Liquid Stems . . . . . λ, μ, ν, ρ
5. Pure Stems, that is, ending in a vowel.

		Present.	Future.	Perf. Act.	Perf. Pass.
		First Class.			
Labials.	π.	τέρπω, *I delight*	τέρψω	τέτερφα	τέτερμαι
	β.	λείβω, *I pour*	λείψω	λέλειφα	λέλειμμαι
	φ.	γράφω, *I write*	γράψω	γέγρᾰφα	γέγραμμαι
	π.	τύπτω, *I strike*	τύψω	τέτῠφα	τέτυμμαι
		Second Class.			
Gutturals.	κ.	πλέκω, *I weave*	πλέξω	πέπλεχα	πέπλεγμαι
	γ.	λέγω, *I say*	λέξω	λέλεχα	λέλεγμαι
	χ.	βρέχω, *I wet*	βρέξω	βέβρεχα	βέβρεγμαι
	γ.	τάσσω, τάττω, *I arrange*	τάξω	τέταχα	τέταγμαι
		Third Class.			
Dentals.	τ.	ἀνῠ́τω, *I accomplish*	ἀνῠ́σω	ἤνῠκα	ἤνυσμαι
	δ.	ἐρείδω, *I make to lean*	ἐρείσω	ἤρεικα	ἤρεισμαι
	θ.	πείθω, *I persuade*	πείσω	πέπεικα	πέπεισμαι
	δ.	φράζω, *I explain*	φρᾰ́σω	πέφρᾰκα	πέφρασμαι
		Fourth Class.			
Liquids.	λ.	ἀγγέλλω, *I announce*	ἀγγελῶ	ἤγγελκα	ἤγγελμαι
	μ.	νέμω, *I distribute* . .	νεμῶ	νενέμηκα	νενέμημαι
	ν.	κρίνω, *I distinguish*	κρῐνῶ	κέκρῐκα	κέκρῐμαι
	ρ.	σπείρω, *I sow*	σπερῶ	ἔσπαρκα	ἔσπαρμαι
		Fifth Class.			
Vowels.		λύω, *I loose*	λῡ́σω	λέλῠκα	λέλῠμαι
	Contracted.	τιμάω, *I honour*	τιμήσω	τετίμηκα	τετίμημαι
		ποιέω, *I make*	ποιήσω	πεποίηκα	πεποίημαι
		δουλόω, *I enslave*	δουλώσω	δεδούλωκα	δεδούλωμαι

Obs.—The terminations of the Tenses are best seen in the Pure Verbs, but as they contain no Second Perfect or Second Aorist Active, the conjugation of τύπτω is given first and that of λύω next.*

* If the teacher prefers it, the order may be reversed.

ACTIVE VOICE τύπτ-ω,

TENSE.	Number.	Person.	INDICATIVE. Principal.	INDICATIVE. Historical.	IMPERATIVE.
			Present.	*Imperfect.*	
PRESENT AND IMPERFECT. Stem τυπτ.	S.	1.	τύπτ-ω	ἔ-τυπτ-ον	
		2.	τύπτ-εις	ἔ-τυπτ-ες	τύπτ-ε
		3.	τύπτ-ει	ἔ-τυπτ-ε(ν)	τυπτ-έτω
	D.	2.	τύπτ-ετον	ἐ-τύπτ-ετον	τύπτ-ετον
		3.	τύπτ-ετον	ἐ-τυπτ-έτην	τυπτ-έτων
	P.	1.	τύπτ-ομεν	ἐ-τύπτ-ομεν	
		2.	τύπτ-ετε	ἐ-τύπτ-ετε	τύπτ-ετε
		3.	τύπτ-ουσι(ν)	ἔ-τυπτ-ον	τυπτ-έτωσαν } τυπτ-όντων }
FUTURE. Stem τυψ (τυπ-σ).	S.	1.	τύψ-ω		
		2.	τύψ-εις		
		3.	τύψ-ει		
	D.	2.	τύψ-ετον		
		3.	τύψ-ετον		
	P.	1.	τύψ-ομεν		
		2.	τύψ-ετε		
		3.	τύψ-ουσι(ν)		
1 AORIST. Stem τυψα(τυπ-σα).	S.	1.		ἔ-τυψ-α	
		2.		ἔ-τυψ-ας	τύψ-ον
		3.		ἔ-τυψ-ε(ν)	τυψ-άτω
	D.	2.		ἐ-τύψ-ατον	τύψ-ατον
		3.		ἐ-τυψ-άτην	τυψ-άτων
	P.	1.		ἐ-τύψ-αμεν	
		2.		ἐ-τύψ-ατε	τύψ-ατε
		3.		ἔ-τυψ-αν	τυψ-άτωσαν } τυψ-άντων }
			Perfect	*Pluperfect.*	
1 PERFECT AND 1 PLUPERFECT. Stem τετυφ (τετυπ-ά).	S.	1.	τέ-τυφ-α	ἐ-τε-τύφ-ειν	
		2.	τέ-τυφ-ας	ἐ-τε-τύφ-εις	τέ-τυφ-ε
		3.	τέ-τυφ-ε(ν)	ἐ-τε-τύφ-ει	τε-τυφ-έτω
	D.	2.	τε-τύφ-ἄτον	ἐ-τε-τύφ-ειτον	τε-τύφ-ετον
		3.	τε-τύφ-ἄτον	ἐ-τε-τυφ-είτην	τε-τυφ-έτων
	P.	1.	τε-τύφ-ἄμεν	ἐ-τε-τύφ-ειμεν	
		2.	τε-τύφ-ἄτε	ἐ-τε-τύφ-ειτε	τε-τύφ-ετε
		3.	τε-τύφ-ᾶσι(ν)	ἐ-τε-τύφ-εισαν } ἐ-τε-τύφ-εσαν }	τε-τυφ-έτωσαν } τε-τυφ-όντων }
2 PERFECT AND 2 PLUPERFECT. Stem τετυπ.	S.	1.	τέ-τυπ-α	ἐ-τε-τύπ-ειν	
		2.	τέ-τυπ-ας	ἐ-τε-τύπ-εις	τέ-τυπ-ε
		3.	τέ-τυπ-ε(ν)	ἐ-τε-τύπ-ει	τε-τυπ-έτω
			Etc., as 1 Perf.	Etc., as 1 Pluperf.	Etc., as 1 Perf.
2 AORIST. Stem τυπ.	S.	1.		ἔ-τυπ-ον	
		2.		ἔ-τυπ-ες	τύπ-ε
		3.		ἔ-τυπ-ε(ν)	τυπ-έτω
				Etc., as Imperf.	Etc., as Present.

I strike (Verb-Stem τυπ).

SUBJUNCTIVE.	OPTATIVE.	VERB INFINITE.	
Principal.	Historical.	Infinitive.	Participle.
τύπτ-ω τύπτ-ῃς τύπτ-ῃ τύπτ-ητον τύπτ-ητον τύπτ-ωμεν τύπτ-ητε τύπτ-ωσι(ν)	τύπτ-οιμι τύπτ-οις τύπτ-οι τύπτ-οιτον τυπτ-οίτην τύπτ-οιμεν τύπτ-οιτε τύπτ-οιεν	τύπτ-ειν	M. τύπτ-ων F. τύπτ-ουσα N. τύπτ-ον Stem τυπτοντ
	τύψ-οιμι τύψ-οις τύψ-οι τύψ-οιτον τυψ-οίτην τύψ-οιμεν τύψ-οιτε τύψ-οιεν	τύψ-ειν	M. τύψ-ων F. τύψ-ουσα N. τύψ-ον Stem τυψοντ
τύψ-ω τύψ-ῃς τύψ-ῃ τύψ-ητον τύψ-ητον τύψ-ωμεν τύψ-ητε τύψ-ωσι(ν)	τύψ-αιμι τύψ-αις or -ειας τύψ-αι or -ειε(ν) τύψ-αιτον τυψ-αίτην τύψ-αιμεν τύψ-αιτε τύψ-αιεν or -ειαν	τύψ-αι	M. τύψ-ᾱς F. τύψ-ᾱσα N. τύψ-ᾰν Stem τυψαντ
τε-τύφ-ω τε-τύφ-ῃς τε-τύφ-ῃ τε-τύφ-ητον τε-τύφ-ητον τε-τύφ-ωμεν τε-τύφ-ητε τε-τύφ-ωσι(ν)	τε-τύφ-οιμι τε-τύφ-οις τε-τύφ-οι τε-τύφ-οιτον τε-τυφ-οίτην τε-τύφ-οιμεν τε-τύφ-οιτε τε-τύφ-οιεν	τε-τυφ-έναι	M. τε-τυφ-ώς F. τε-τυφ-υῖα N. τε-τυφ-ός Stem τετυφοτ See p. 76
τε-τύπ-ω τε-τύπ-ῃς τε-τύπ-ῃ Etc., as 1 Perf.	τε-τύπ-οιμι τε-τύπ-οις τε-τύπ-οι Etc., as 1 Perf.	τε-τυπ-έναι	M. τε-τυπ-ώς F. τε-τυπ-υῖα N. τε-τυπ-ός Stem τετυποτ
τύπ-ω τύπ-ῃς τύπ-ῃ Etc., as Present.	τύπ-οιμι τύπ-οις τύπ-οι Etc., as Present.	τυπ-εῖν	M. τυπ-ών F. τυπ-οῦσα N. τυπ-όν Stem τυποντ

PASSIVE AND MIDDLE VOICES, τύπτ-ομαι, *I am*

TENSES COMMON TO

TENSE.	Number.	Person.	INDICATIVE. Principal.	INDICATIVE. Historical.	IMPERATIVE.
PRESENT AND IMPERFECT. Stem τυπτ.			*Present.*	*Imperfect.*	
	S.	1.	τύπτ-ομαι	ἐ-τυπτ-όμην	
		2.	τύπτ-ει or ῃ	ἐ-τύπτ-ου	τύπτ-ου
		3.	τύπτ-εται	ἐ-τύπτ-ετο	τυπτ-έσθω
	D.	1.	τυπτ-όμεθον	ἐ-τυπτ-όμεθον	
		2.	τύπτ-εσθον	ἐ-τύπτ-εσθον	τύπτ-εσθον
		3.	τύπτ-εσθον	ἐ-τυπτ-έσθην	τυπτ-έσθων
	P.	1.	τυπτ-όμεθα	ἐ-τυπτ-όμεθα	
		2.	τύπτ-εσθε	ἐ-τύπτ-εσθε	τύπτ-εσθε
		3.	τύπτ-ονται	ἐ-τύπτ-οντο	τυπτ-έσθωσαν } τυπτ-έσθων }
PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT. Stem τετυπ.			*Perfect.*	*Pluperfect.*	
	S.	1.	τέ-τυμ-μαι	ἐ-τε-τύμ-μην	
		2.	τέ-τυψαι	ἐ-τέ-τυψο	τέ-τυψο
		3.	τέ-τυπ-ται	ἐ-τέ-τυπ-το	τε-τύφ-θω
	D.	1.	τε-τύμ-μεθον	ἐ-τε-τύμ-μεθον	
		2.	τέ-τυφ-θον	ἐ-τέ-τυφ-θον	τέ-τυφ-θον
		3.	τέ-τυφ-θον	ἐ-τε-τύφ-θην	τε-τύφ-θων
	P.	1.	τε-τύμ-μεθα	ἐ-τε-τύμ-μεθα	
		2.	τέ-τυφ-θε	ἐ-τέ-τυφ-θε	τέ-τυφ-θε
		3.	τε-τυμ-μένοι εἰσί(ν)	τε-τυμ-μένοι ἦσαν	τε-τύφ-θωσαν } τε-τύφ-θων }
FUTURE PERFECT. Stem τετυψ.	S.	1.	τε-τύψ-ομαι		
		2.	τε-τύψ-ει or ῃ		
		3.	τε-τύψ-εται		
	D.	1.	τε-τυψ-όμεθον		
		2.	τε-τύψ-εσθον		
		3.	τε-τύψ-εσθον		
	P.	1.	τε-τυψ-όμεθα		
		2.	τε-τύψ-εσθε		
		3.	τε-τύψ-ονται		

***struck*, or *I strike myself* (Verb-Stem τυπ).**

BOTH VOICES.

SUBJUNCTIVE.	OPTATIVE.	VERB INFINITE.	
Principal.	Historical.	Infinitive.	Participle.
τύπτ-ωμαι τύπτ-ῃ τύπτ-ηται τυπτ-ώμεθον τύπτ-ησθον τύπτ-ησθον τυπτ-ώμεθα τύπτ-ησθε τύπτ-ωνται	τυπτ-οίμην τύπτ-οιο τύπτ-οιτο τυπτ-οίμεθον τύπτ-οισθον τυπτ-οίσθην τυπτ-οίμεθα τύπτ-οισθε τύπτ-οιντο	τύπτ-εσθαι	M. τυπτ-όμενος F. τυπτ-ομένη N. τυπτ-όμενον Stem τυπτομενο
τε-τυμ-μένος ὦ τε-τυμ-μένος ᾖς τε-τυμ-μένος ᾖ τε-τυμ-μένω ἦτον τε-τυμ-μένω ἦτον τε-τυμ-μένοι ὦμεν τε-τυμ-μένοι ἦτε τε-τυμ-μένοι ὦσι(ν)	τε-τυμ-μένος εἴην τε-τυμ-μένος εἴης τε-τυμ-μένος εἴη τε-τυμ-μένω εἶτον τε-τυμ-μένω εἴτην τε-τυμ-μένοι εἶμεν τε-τυμ-μένοι εἶτε τε-τυμ-μένοι εἶεν	τε-τύφ-θαι	M. τε-τυμ-μένος F. τε-τυμ-μένη N. τε-τυμ-μένον Stem τετυμμενο
	τε-τυψ-οίμην τε-τύψ-οιο τε-τύψ-οιτο τε-τυψ-οίμεθον τε-τύψ-οισθον τε-τυψ-οίσθην τε-τυψ-οίμεθα τε-τύψ-οισθε τε-τύψ-οιντο	τε-τύψ-εσθαι	M. τε-τυψ-όμενος F. τε-τυψ-ομένη N. τε-τυψ-όμενον Stem τετυψομενο

Verbal Adjectives { τυπτ-ός, -ή, -όν, *able*, or *fit*, *to be struck.*
τυπτ-έος, -έα, -έον, *necessary to be struck.*

PASSIVE AND MIDDLE VOICES, τύπτ-ομαι, *I am*

TENSES PECULIAR TO

Tense.	Number.	Person.	Indicative. Principal.	Indicative. Historical.	Imperative.
1 Future. Stem τυφθησ.	S.	1.	τυφ-θήσομαι		
		2.	τυφ-θήσει or ῃ		
		3.	τυφ-θήσεται		
			Etc., as Present.		
2 Future. Stem τυπησ.	S.	1.	τυπ-ήσομαι		
		2.	τυπ-ήσει or ῃ		
		3.	τυπ-ήσεται		
			Etc., as Present.		
1 Aorist. Stem τυφθη.	S.	1.		ἐ-τύφ-θην	
		2.		ἐ-τύφ-θης	τύφ-θητι
		3.		ἐ-τύφ-θη	τυφ-θήτω
	D.	2.		ἐ-τύφ-θητον	τύφ-θητον
		3.		ἐ-τυφ-θήτην	τυφ-θήτων
	P.	1.		ἐ-τύφ-θημεν	
		2.		ἐ-τύφ-θητε	τύφ-θητε
		3.		ἐ-τύφ-θησαν	τυφ-θήτωσαν / τυφ-θέντων
2 Aorist. Stem τυπη.	S.	1.		ἐ-τύπ-ην	
		2.		ἐ-τύπ-ης	τύπ-ηθι
		3.		ἐ-τύπ-η	τυπ-ήτω
				Etc., as 1 Aor.	Etc., as 1 Aor.

TENSES PECULIAR TO

Tense.	Number.	Person.	Indicative. Principal.	Indicative. Historical.	Imperative.
Future. Stem τυψ (τυπ-σ).	S.	1.	τύψ-ομαι		
		2.	τύψ-ει or ῃ		
		3.	τύψ-εται		
			Etc., as Present.		
1 Aorist. Stem τυψα (τυπ-σα).	S.	1.		ἐ-τυψ-άμην	
		2.		ἐ-τύψ-ω	τύψ-αι
		3.		ἐ-τύψ-ατο	τυψ-άσθω
	D.	1.		ἐ-τυψ-άμεθον	
		2.		ἐ-τύψ-ασθον	τύψ-ασθον
		3.		ἐ-τυψ-άσθην	τυψ-άσθων
	P.	1.		ἐ-τυψ-άμεθα	
		2.		ἐ-τύψ-ασθε	τύψ-ασθε
		3.		ἐ-τύψ-αντο	τυψ-άσθων / τυψ-άσθωσαν
2 Aorist. Stem τυπ.	S.	1.		ἐ-τυπ-όμην	
		2.		ἐ-τύπ-ου	τυπ-οῦ
		3.		ἐ-τύπ-ετο	τυπ-έσθω
				Etc., as Imperf.	Etc., as Present.

Obs.—The Future Middle of certain

struck*, or *I strike myself (Verb-Stem **τυπ**).

THE PASSIVE VOICE.

SUBJUNCTIVE. Principal.	OPTATIVE. Historical.	VERB INFINITE. Infinitive.	 Participle.
	τυφ-θησοίμην τυφ-θήσοιο τυφ-θήσοιτο Etc., as Present.	τυφ-θήσεσθαι	M. τυφ-θησόμενος F. τυφ-θησομένη N. τυφ-θησόμενον Stem τυφθησομενο
	τυπ-ησοίμην τυπ-ήσοιο τυπ-ήσοιτο Etc., as Present.	τυπ-ήσεσθαι	M. τυπ-ησόμενος F. τυπ-ησομένη N. τυπ-ησόμενον Stem τυπησομενο
τυφ-θῶ τυφ-θῇς τυφ-θῇ τυφ-θῆτον τυφ-θῆτον τυφ-θῶμεν τυφ-θῆτε τυφ-θῶσι(ν)	τυφ-θείην τυφ-θείης τυφ-θείη τυφ-θείητον -θεῖτον τυφ-θειήτην -θείτην τυφ-θείημεν -θεῖμεν τυφ-θείητε -θεῖτε τυφ-θείησαν -θεῖεν	τυφ-θῆναι	M. τυφ-θείς F. τυφ-θεῖσα N. τυφ-θέν Stem τυφθεντ See p. 76
τυπ-ῶ τυπ-ῇς τυπ-ῇ Etc., as 1 Aor.	τυπ-είην τυπ-είης τυπ-είη Etc., as 1 Aor.	τυπ-ῆναι	M. τυπ-είς F. τυπ-εῖσα N. τυπ-έν Stem τυπεντ

THE MIDDLE VOICE.

SUBJUNCTIVE.	OPTATIVE.	Infinitive.	Participle.
	τυψ-οίμην τύψ-οιο τύψ-οιτο Etc., as Present.	τύψ-εσθαι	M. τυψ-όμενος F. τυψ-ομένη N. τυψ-όμενον Stem τυψομενο
τύψ-ωμαι τύψ-ῃ τύψ-ηται τυψ-ώμεθον τύψ-ησθον τύψ-ησθον τυψ-ώμεθα τύψ-ησθε τύψ-ωνται	τυψ-αίμην τύψ-αιο τύψ-αιτο τυψ-αίμεθον τύψ-αισθον τυψ-αίσθην τυψ-αίμεθα τύψ-αισθε τύψ-αιντο	τύψ-ασθαι	M. τυψ-άμενος F. τυψ-αμένη N. τυψ-άμενον Stem τυψαμενο
τύπ-ωμαι τύπ-ῃ τύπ-ηται Etc., as Present.	τυπ-οίμην τύπ-οιο τύπ-οιτο Etc. as Present.	τυπ-έσθαι	M. τυπ-όμενος F. τυπ-ομένη N. τυπ-όμενον Stem τυπομενο

Verbs is used as a Future Passive also.

ACTIVE VOICE λύ-ω,

TENSE.	Number.	Person.	INDICATIVE. Principal.	INDICATIVE. Historical.	IMPERATIVE.
			Present.	*Imperfect.*	
PRESENT AND IMPERFECT. Stem λῡ.	S.	1.	λύ-ω	ἔ-λυ-ον	
		2.	λύ-εις	ἔ-λυ-ες	λῦ-ε
		3.	λύ-ει	ἔ-λυ-ε(ν)	λυ-έτω
	D.	2.	λύ-ετον	ἐ-λύ-ετον	λύ-ετον
		3.	λύ-ετον	ἐ-λυ-έτην	λυ-έτων
	P.	1.	λύ-ομεν	ἐ-λύ-ομεν	
		2.	λύ-ετε	ἐ-λύ-ετε	λύ-ετε
		3.	λύ-ουσι(ν)	ἔ-λυ-ον	λυ-έτωσαν / λυ-όντων
FUTURE. Stem λῡσ.	S.	1.	λύ-σω		
		2.	λύ-σεις		
		3.	λύ-σει		
	D.	2.	λύ-σετον		
		3.	λύ-σετον		
	P.	1.	λύ-σομεν		
		2.	λύ-σετε		
		3.	λύ-σουσι(ν)		
1 AORIST. Stem λῡσα.	S.	1.		ἔ-λυ-σα	
		2.		ἔ-λυ-σας	λῦ-σον
		3.		ἔ-λυ-σε(ν)	λυ-σάτω
	D.	2.		ἐ-λύ-σατον	λύ-σατον
		3.		ἐ-λυ-σάτην	λυ-σάτων
	P.	1.		ἐ-λύ-σαμεν	
		2.		ἐ-λύ-σατε	λύ-σατε
		3.		ἔ-λυ-σαν	λυ-σάτωσαν / λυ-σάντων
			Perfect.	*Pluperfect.*	
1 PERFECT AND 1 PLUPERFECT. Stem λελῠκ.	S.	1.	λέ-λυ-κα	ἐ-λε-λύ-κειν	
		2.	λέ-λυ-κας	ἐ-λε-λύ-κεις	λέ-λυ-κε
		3.	λέ-λυ-κε(ν)	ἐ-λε-λύ-κει	λε-λυ-κέτω
	D.	2.	λε-λύ-κᾰτον	ἐ-λε-λύ-κειτον	λε-λύ-κετον
		3.	λε-λύ-κᾰτον	ἐ-λε-λυ-κείτην	λε-λυ-κέτων
	P.	1.	λε-λύ-κᾰμεν	ἐ-λε-λύ-κειμεν	
		2.	λε-λύ-κᾰτε	ἐ-λε-λύ-κειτε	λε-λύ-κετε
		3.	λε-λύ-κᾱσι(ν)	ἐ-λε-λύ-κεισαν / ἐ-λε-λύ-κεσαν	λε-λυ-κέτωσαν / λε-λυ-κόντων
2 PERFECT AND 2 PLUPERFECT.			Wanting in Vowel Stems.		
2 AORIST.			Wanting in Vowel Stems.		

ἦλθον
ἦλθες
ἦλθε
&c like imperf.

I loose (Verb-Stem λῠ).

SUBJUNCTIVE. Principal.	OPTATIVE. Historical.	VERB INFINITE. Infinitive.	 Participle.
λύ-ω λύ-ῃς λύ-ῃ λύ-ητον λύ-ητον λύ-ωμεν λύ-ητε λύ-ωσι(ν)	λύ-οιμι λύ-οις λύ-οι λύ-οιτον λυ-οίτην λύ-οιμεν λύ-οιτε λύ-οιεν	λύ-ειν	M. λύ-ων F. λύ-ουσα N. λῦ-ον Stem λυοντ
	λύ-σοιμι λύ-σοις λύ-σοι λύ-σοιτον λυ-σοίτην λύ-σοιμε λύ-σοιτε λύ-σοιεν	λύ-σειν	M. λύ-σων F. λύ-σουσα N. λῦ-σον Stem λυσοντ
λύ-σω λύ-σῃς λύ-σῃ λύ-σητον λύ-σητον λύ-σωμεν λύ-σητε λύ-σωσι(ν)	λύ-σαιμι λύ-σαις or -σειας λύ-σαι or -σειε(ν) λύ-σαιτον λυ-σαίτην λύ-σαιμεν λύ-σαιτε λύ-σαιεν or -σειαν	λῦ-σαι	M. λύ-σᾱς F. λύ-σᾱσα N. λῦ-σᾰν Stem λυσαντ
λε-λύ-κω λε-λύ-κῃς λε-λύ-κῃ λε-λύ-κητον λε-λύ-κητον λε-λύ-κωμεν λε-λύ-κητε λε-λύ-κωσι(ν)	λε-λύ-κοιμι λε-λύ-κοις λε-λύ-κοι λε-λύ-κοιτον λε-λυ-κοίτην λε-λύ-κοιμεν λε-λύ-κοιτε λε-λύ-κοιεν	λε-λυ-κέναι	M. λε-λυ-κώς F. λε-λυ-κυῖα N. λε-λυ-κός Stem λελυκοτ See p. 76

PASSIVE AND MIDDLE VOICES, λύ-ομαι, *I am*

TENSES COMMON

TENSE.	Number.	Person.	INDICATIVE. Principal.	INDICATIVE. Historical.	IMPERATIVE.
			Present.	*Imperfect.*	
PRESENT AND IMPERFECT. Stem λῠ.	S.	1.	λύ-ομαι	ἐ-λυ-όμην	
		2.	λύ-ει or ῃ	ἐ-λύ-ου	λύ-ου
		3.	λύ-εται	ἐ-λύ-ετο	λυ-έσθω
	D.	1.	λυ-όμεθον	ἐ-λυ-όμεθον	
		2.	λύ-εσθον	ἐ-λύ-εσθον	λύ-εσθον
		3.	λύ-εσθον	ἐ-λυ-έσθην	λυ-έσθων
	P.	1.	λυ-όμεθα	ἐ-λυ-όμεθα	
		2.	λύ-εσθε	ἐ-λύ-εσθε	λύ-εσθε
		3.	λύ-ονται	ἐ-λύ-οντο	λυ-έσθωσαν / λυ-έσθων
			Perfect.	*Pluperfect.*	
PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT. Stem λελῠ.	S.	1.	λέ-λυ-μαι	ἐ-λε-λύ-μην	
		2.	λέ-λυ-σαι	ἐ-λέ-λυ-σο	λέ-λυ-σο
		3.	λέ-λυ-ται	ἐ-λέ-λυ-το	λε-λύ-σθω
	D.	1.	λε-λύ-μεθον	ἐ-λε-λύ-μεθον	
		2.	λέ-λυ-σθον	ἐ-λέ-λυ-σθον	λέ-λυ-σθον
		3.	λέ-λυ-σθον	ἐ-λε-λύ-σθην	λε-λύ-σθων
	P.	1.	λε-λύ-μεθα	ἐ-λε-λύ-μεθα	
		2.	λέ-λυ-σθε	ἐ-λέ-λυ-σθε	λέ-λυ-σθε
		3.	λέ-λυ-νται	ἐ-λέ-λυ-ντο	λε-λύ-σθωσαν / λε-λύ-σθων
FUTURE PERFECT. Stem λελῡσ.	S.	1.	λε-λύ-σομαι		
		2.	λε-λύ-σει or ῃ		
		3.	λε-λύ-σεται		
	D.	1.	λε-λυ-σόμεθον		
		2.	λε-λύ-σεσθον		
		3.	λε-λύ-σεσθον		
	P.	1.	λε-λυ-σόμεθα		
		2.	λε-λύ-σεσθε		
		3.	λε-λύ-σοντο		

loosed, or *I am losening myself* (Verb-Stem λῠ).

TO BOTH VOICES.

SUBJUNCTIVE.	OPTATIVE.	VERB INFINITE.	
Principal.	Historical.	Infinitive.	Participle.
λύ-ωμαι λύ-ῃ λύ-ηται λυ-ώμεθον λύ-ησθον λύ-ησθον λυ-ώμεθα λύ-ησθε λύ-ωνται	λυ-οίμην λύ-οιο λύ-οιτο λυ-οίμεθον λύ-οισθον λυ-οίσθην λυ-οίμεθα λύ-οισθε λύ-οιντο	λύ-εσθαι	M. λυ-όμενος F. λυ-ομένη N. λυ-όμενον Stem λυομενο
λε-λυ-μένος ὦ λε-λυ-μένος ᾖς λε-λυ-μένος ᾖ λε-λυ-μένω ἦτον λε-λυ-μένω ἦτον λε-λυ-μένοι ὦμεν λε-λυ-μένοι ἦτε λε-λυ-μένοι ὦσι(ν)	λε-λυ-μένος εἴην λε-λυ-μένος εἴης λε-λυ-μένος εἴη λε-λυ-μένω εἶτον λε-λυ-μένω εἴτην λε-λύ-μενοι εἶμεν λε-λύ-μενοι εἶτε λε-λυ-μένοι εἶεν	λε-λύ-σθαι	M. λε-λυ-μένος F. λε-λυ-μένη N. λε-λυ-μένον Stem λελυμενο
	λε-λυ-σοίμην λε-λύ-σοιο λε-λύ-σοιτο λε-λυ-σοίμεθον λε-λύ-σοισθον λε-λυ-σοίσθην λε-λυ-σοίμεθα λε-λύ-σοισθε λε-λύ-σοιντο	λε-λύ-σεσθαι	M. λε-λυ-σόμενος F. λε-λυ-σομένη N. λε-λυ-σόμενον Stem λελυσομενο

Verbal Adjectives { λυ-τός, -τή, τόν, *able*, or *fit to be loosed.*
λυ-τέος, -τέα, τέον, *necessary to be loosed.*

PASSIVE AND MIDDLE VOICES, λύ-ομαι, *I am*

TENSES PECULIAR TO

TENSE.	Number.	Person.	INDICATIVE. Principal.	INDICATIVE. Historical.	IMPERATIVE.
1 FUTURE. Stem λῠθησ.	S.	1.	λυ-θήσομαι		
		2.	λυ-θήσῃ or ει		
		3.	λυ-θήσεται		
			Etc., as Present.		
2 FUTURE.			Wanting in Vowel Stems.		
1 AORIST. Stem λῠθη.	S.	1.		ἐ-λύ-θην	
		2.		ἐ-λύ-θης	λύ-θητι
		3.		ἐ-λύ-θη	λυ-θήτω
	D.	2.		ἐ-λύ-θητον	λύ-θητον
		3.		ἐ-λυ-θήτην	λυ-θήτων
	P.	1.		ἐ-λύ-θημεν	
		2.		ἐ-λύ-θητε	λύ-θητε
		3.		ἐ-λύ-θησαν	λυ-θήτωσαν or λυ-θέντων
2 AORIST.			Wanting in Vowel Stems.		

TENSES PECULIAR TO

TENSE.	Number.	Person.	INDICATIVE. Principal.	INDICATIVE. Historical.	IMPERATIVE.
1 FUTURE. Stem λῡσ.	S.	1.	λύ-σομαι		
		2.	λύ-σει or ῃ		
		3.	λύ-σεται		
			Etc., as Present.		
1 AORIST. Stem λῡσα.	S.	1.		ἐ-λυ-σάμην	
		2.		ἐ-λύ-σω	λῦ-σαι
		3.		ἐ-λύ-σατο	λυ-σάσθω
	D.	1.		ἐ-λυ-σάμε. ον.	
		2.		ἐ-λύ-σασθον	λύ-σασθον
		3.		ἐ-λυ-σάσθην	λυ-σάσθων
	P.	1.		ἐ-λυ-σάμεθα	
		2.		ἐ-λύ-σασθε	λύ-σασθε
		3.		ἐ-λύ-σαντο	λυ-σάσθων or λυ-σάσθωσαν
2 AORIST.			Wanting in Vowel Stems.		

Obs.—The Future Middle of certain

loosed, or, *I am loosening myself* (Verb-Stem λῠ).

THE PASSIVE VOICE.

	SUBJUNCTIVE.	OPTATIVE.	VERB INFINITE.	
	Principal.	Historical.	Infinitive.	Participle.
		λυ-θησοίμην λυ-θήσοιο λυ-θήσοιτο Etc., as Present.	λυ-θήσεσθαι	M. λυ-θησόμενος F. λυ-θησομένη N. λυ-θησόμενον Stem λυθησο- μενο
	λυ-θῶ λυ-θῇς λυ-θῇ λυ-θῆτον λυ-θῆτον λυ-θῶμεν λυ-θῆτε λυ-θῶσι(ν)	λυ-θείην λυ-θείης λυ-θείη λυ-θείητον -θεῖτον λυ-θειήτην -θείτην λυ-θείημεν -θεῖμεν λυ-θείητε -θεῖτε λυ-θείησαν -θεῖεν	λυ-θῆναι	M. λυ-θείς F. λυ-θεῖσα N. λυ-θέν Stem λυθεντ See p. 76

THE MIDDLE VOICE.

		λυ-σοίμην λύ-σοιο λύ-σοιτο Etc., as Present.	λύ-σεσθαι	M. λυ-σόμενος F. λυ-σομένη N. λυ-σόμενον Stem λυσομενο
	λύ-σωμαι λύ-σῃ λύ-σηται λυ-σώμεθον λύ-σησθον λύ-σησθον λυ-σώμεθα λύ-σησθε λύ-σωνται	λυ-σαίμην λύ-σαιο λύ-σαιτο λυ-σαίμεθον λύ-σαισθον λυ-σαίσθην λυ-σαίμεθα λύ-σαισθε λύ-σαιντο	λύ-σασθαι	M. λυ-σάμενος F. λυ-σαμένη N. λυ-σάμενον Stem λυσαμενο

Verbs is used as a Future Passive also.

STEMS IN A.

ACTIVE.

Mood.	Number.	Person.	Principal.		Historical.		
			Present.		*Imperfect.*		
Indicative.	S.	1.	τιμά-ω,	τιμῶ	ἐ-τίμα-ον,	ἐτίμων	
		2.	τιμά-εις,	τιμᾷς	ἐ-τίμα-ες,	ἐτίμᾱς	
		3.	τιμά-ει,	τιμᾷ	ἐ-τίμα-ε,	ἐτίμᾱ	
	D.	1.					
		2.	τιμά-ετον,	τιμᾶτον	ἐ-τιμά-ετον,	ἐτιμᾶτον	
		3.	τιμά-ετον,	τιμᾶτον	ἐ-τιμα-έτην,	ἐτιμάτην	
	P.	1.	τιμά-ομεν,	τιμῶμεν	ἐ-τιμά-ομεν,	ἐτιμῶμεν	
		2.	τιμά-ετε,	τιμᾶτε	ἐ-τιμά-ετε,	ἐτιμᾶτε	
		3.	τιμά-ουσι(ν),	τιμῶσι(ν)	ἐ-τίμα-ον,	ἐτίμων	
Imperative.	S.	2.	τίμα-ε,	τίμᾱ			
		3.	τιμα-έτω,	τιμάτω			
	D.	2.	τιμά-ετον,	τιμᾶτον			
		3.	τιμα-έτων,	τιμάτων			
	P.	2.	τιμά-ετε,	τιμᾶτε			
		3.	τιμα-έτωσαν,	τιμάτωσαν }			
			τιμα-όντων,	τιμώντων }			
			Subjunctive.		*Optative.*		Or
Subjunctive and Optative.	S.	1.	τιμά-ω,	τιμῶ	τιμά-οιμι,	(τιμῷμι)	τιμῴην *
		2.	τιμά-ῃς,	τιμᾷς	τιμά-οις,	(τιμῷς)	τιμῴης
		3.	τιμά-ῃ,	τιμᾷ	τιμά-οι,	(τιμῷ)	τιμῴη
	D.	1.					
		2.	τιμά-ητον,	τιμᾶτον	τιμά-οιτον,	τιμῷτον	(τιμῴητον)
		3.	τιμά-ητον,	τιμᾶτον	τιμα-οίτην,	τιμῴτην	(τιμῳήτην)
	P.	1.	τιμά-ωμεν,	τιμῶμεν	τιμά-οιμεν,	τιμῷμεν	(τιμῴημεν)
		2.	τιμά-ητε,	τιμᾶτε	τιμά-οιτε,	τιμῷτε	(τιμῴητε)
		3.	τιμά-ωσι(ν),	τιμῶσι(ν)	τιμά-οιεν,	τιμῷεν	

Infinitive, { τιμά-ειν, / τιμᾶν. Participle, { τιμά-ων, τιμά-ουσα, τιμά-ον, / τιμῶν, τιμῶσα, τιμῶν,

REMARKS ON THE CONTRACTED VERBS.

Most of the Contracted Verbs are derived from Nouns: as, τιμά-ω, *I honour*, from τιμή, *honour*.

The contractions are confined to the Present and Imperfect Tenses. The other Tenses are formed like those in λύω, α being lengthened into η, ε into η, ο into ω.

None of these Verbs have either the 2 Perfect or 2 Aorist.

Contractions of A Verbs (τιμά-ω).

α ε become ᾱ, τίμαε τίμα.		α ο become ω, τιμάομεν τιμῶμεν.
α η „ ᾱ, τιμάητον τιμᾶτον.		α ω „ ω, τιμάωμεν τιμῶμεν.
α ῃ „ ᾳ, τιμάῃς τιμᾷς.		α οι „ ῳ, τιμάοιμι τιμῷμι.
α ει „ ᾳ, τιμάει τιμᾷ.†		α ου „ ω, τιμάου τιμῶ.

* The forms in ην, &c.. are the more usual in the singular.

† In the Infinitive ι subscriptum disappears: as, τιμάειν, τιμᾶν.

τιμάω, *I honour* (Verb-Stem **τιμα**).

MIDDLE AND PASSIVE.

Mood.	Number.	Person.	Principal.		Historical.	
			Present.		*Imperfect.*	
Indicative.	S.	1.	τιμά-ομαι,	τιμῶμαι	ἐ-τιμα-όμην,	ἐτιμώμην
		2.	τιμά-ῃ,	τιμᾷ	ἐ-τιμά-ου,	ἐτιμῶ
		3.	τιμά-εται,	τιμᾶται	ἐ-τιμά-ετο,	ἐτιμᾶτο
	D.	1.	τιμα-όμεθον,	τιμώμεθον	ἐ-τιμα-όμεθον,	ἐτιμώμεθον
		2.	τιμά-εσθον,	τιμᾶσθον	ἐ-τιμά-εσθον,	ἐτιμᾶσθον
		3.	τιμά-εσθον,	τιμᾶσθον	ἐ-τιμα-έσθην,	ἐτιμάσθην
	P.	1.	τιμα-όμεθα,	τιμώμεθα	ἐ-τιμα-όμεθα,	ἐτιμώμεθα
		2.	τιμά-εσθε,	τιμᾶσθε	ἐ-τιμά-εσθε,	ἐτιμᾶσθε
		3.	τιμά-ονται,	τιμῶνται	ἐ-τιμά-οντο,	ἐτιμῶντο
Imperative.	S.	2.	τιμά-ου,	τιμῶ		
		3.	τιμα-έσθω,	τιμάσθω		
	D.	2.	τιμά-εσθον,	τιμᾶσθον		
		3.	τιμα-έσθων,	τιμάσθων		
	P.	2.	τιμά-εσθε,	τιμᾶσθε		
		3.	τιμα-έσθωσαν,	τιμάσθωσαν		
			τιμα-έσθων,	τιμάσθων		
			Subjunctive.		*Optative.*	
Subjunctive and Optative.	S.	1.	τιμά-ωμαι,	τιμῶμαι	τιμα-οίμην,	τιμῴμην
		2.	τιμά-ῃ,	τιμᾷ	τιμά-οιο,	τιμῷο
		3.	τιμά-ηται,	τιμᾶται	τιμά-οιτο,	τιμῷτο
	D.	1.	τιμα-ώμεθον,	τιμώμεθον	τιμα-οίμεθον,	τιμῴμεθον
		2.	τιμά-ησθον,	τιμᾶσθον	τιμά-οισθον,	τιμῷσθον
		3.	τιμά-ησθον,	τιμᾶσθον	τιμα-οίσθην,	τιμῴσθην
	P.	1.	τιμα-ώμεθα,	τιμώμεθα	τιμα-οίμεθα,	τιμῴμεθα
		2.	τιμά-ησθε,	τιμᾶσθε	τιμά-οισθε,	τιμῷσθε
		3.	τιμά-ωνται,	τιμῶνται	τιμά-οιντο,	τιμῷντο

Infinitive, {τιμά-εσθαι, τιμᾶσθαι. Participle, {τιμα-όμενος, -η, -ον, τιμώμενος, -η, -ον

	Active.	Middle.	Passive.
Future,	τιμή-σω	τιμή-σομαι	τιμη-θήσομαι
1 Aorist,	ἐ-τίμη-σα	ἐ-τιμη-σάμην	ἐ-τιμή-θην
1 Perfect,	τε-τίμη-κα	τε-τίμη-μαι	τε-τίμη-μαι

Verbal Adjectives, τιμη-τός, τιμη-τέος.

Stems in E.

ACTIVE.

Mood.	Number.	Person.	Principal.		Historical.		
			Present.		*Imperfect.*		
Indicative.	S.	1.	ποιέ-ω,	ποιῶ	ἐ-ποίε-ον,	ἐποίουν	
		2.	ποιέ-εις,	ποιεῖς,	ἐ-ποίε-ες,	ἐποίεις	
		3.	ποιέ-ει,	ποιεῖ	ἐ-ποίε-ε,	ἐποίει	
	D.	1.					
		2.	ποιέ-ετον,	ποιεῖτον	ἐ-ποιέ-ετον,	ἐποιεῖτον	
		3.	ποιέ-ετον,	ποιεῖτον	ἐ-ποιε-έτην,	ἐποιείτην	
	P.	1.	ποιέ-ομεν,	ποιοῦμεν	ἐ-ποιέ-ομεν,	ἐποιοῦμεν	
		2.	ποιέ-ετε,	ποιεῖτε	ἐ-ποιέ-ετε,	ἐποιεῖτε	
		3.	ποιέ-ουσι(ν),	ποιοῦσι(ν)	ἐ-ποίε-ον,	ἐποίουν	
Imperative.	S.	2.	ποίε-ε,	ποίει			
		3.	ποιε-έτω,	ποιείτω			
	D.	2.	ποιέ-ετον,	ποιεῖτον			
		3.	ποιε-έτων,	ποιείτων			
	P.	2.	ποιέ-ετε,	ποιεῖτε			
		3.	ποιε-έτωσαν, ποιε-όντων,	ποιείτωσαν ποιούντων			
			Subjunctive.		*Optative.*		Or
Subjunctive and Optative.	S.	1.	ποιέ-ω,	ποιῶ	ποιέ-οιμι,	(ποιοῖμι)	ποιοίην *
		2.	ποιέ-ῃς,	ποιῇς	ποιέ-οις,	(ποιοῖς)	ποιοίης
		3.	ποιέ-ῃ,	ποιῇ	ποιέ-οι,	(ποιοῖ)	ποιοίη
	D.	1.					
		2.	ποιέ-ητον,	ποιῆτον	ποιέ-οιτον,	ποιοῖτον	(ποιοίητον)
		3.	ποιέ-ητον,	ποιῆτον	ποιε-οίτην,	ποιοίτην	(ποιοιήτην)
	P.	1.	ποιέ-ωμεν,	ποιῶμεν	ποιέ-οιμεν,	ποιοῖμεν	(ποιοίημεν)
		2.	ποιέ-ητε,	ποιῆτε	ποιέ-οιτε,	ποιοῖτε	(ποιοίητε)
		3.	ποιέ-ωσι(ν),	ποιῶσι(ν)	ποιέ-οιεν,	ποιοῖεν	

Infinitive, {ποιέ-ειν, ποιεῖν. Participle, {ποιέ-ων, ποιέ-ουσα, ποιέον, ποιῶν, ποιοῦσα, ποιοῦν.

Contractions of Ε Verbs (ποιέ-ω).

ε ε	become	ει, ποίεε ποίει.	ε ει	become	ει, ποιέει ποιεῖ.
ε η	,,	η, ποιέητον ποιῆτον.	ε οι	,,	οι, ποιέοιμι ποιοῖμι.
ε ο	,,	ου, ποιέομεν ποιοῦμεν.	ε ου	,,	ου, ποιέουσι ποιοῦσι
ε ω	,,	ω, ποιέω ποιῶ.	ε ῃ	,,	ῃ, ποιέῃς ποιῇς.

* The forms in ην, &c., are the more usual in the singular.

ποιέ-ω, *I make* (Verb-Stem ποιε).

MIDDLE AND PASSIVE.

Mood.	Number.	Person.	Principal.		Historical.	
			Present.		*Imperfect.*	
Indicative.	S.	1.	ποιέ-ομαι,	ποιοῦμαι	ἐ-ποιε-όμην,	ἐποιούμην
		2.	ποιέ-ῃ,	ποιῇ	ἐ-ποιέ-ου,	ἐποιοῦ
		3.	ποιέ-εται,	ποιεῖται	ἐ-ποιέ-ετο,	ἐποιεῖτο
	D.	1.	ποιε-όμεθον,	ποιούμεθον	ἐ-ποιε-όμεθον,	ἐποιούμεθον
		2.	ποιέ-εσθον,	ποιεῖσθον	ἐ-ποιέ-εσθον,	ἐποιεῖσθον
		3.	ποιέ-εσθον,	ποιεῖσθον	ἐ-ποιε-έσθην,	ἐποιείσθην
	P.	1.	ποιε-όμεθα,	ποιούμεθα	ἐ-ποιε-όμεθα,	ἐποιούμεθα
		2.	ποιέ-εσθε,	ποιεῖσθε	ἐ-ποιέ-εσθε,	ἐποιεῖσθε
		3	ποιέ-ονται,	ποιοῦνται	ἐ-ποιέ-οντο,	ἐποιοῦντο
Imperative.	S.	2.	ποιε-ου,	ποιοῦ		
		3.	ποιε-έσθω,	ποιείσθω		
	D.	2.	ποιέ-εσθον,	ποιεῖσθον		
		3.	ποιε-έσθων,	ποιείσθων		
	P.	2.	ποιέ-εσθε,	ποιεῖσθε		
		3.	ποιε-έσθωσαν ποιε-έσθων,	ποιείσθωσαν ποιείσθων		
			Subjunctive.		*Optative.*	
Subjunctive and Optative.	S.	1.	ποιέ-ωμαι,	ποιῶμαι	ποιε-οίμην,	ποιοίμην
		2.	ποιέ-ῃ,	ποιῇ	ποιέ-οιο,	ποιοῖο
		3.	ποιέ-ηται,	ποιῆται	ποιέ-οιτο,	ποιοῖτο
	D.	1.	ποιε-ώμεθον,	ποιώμεθον	ποιε-οίμεθον,	ποιοίμεθον
		2.	ποιέ-ησθον,	ποιῆσθον	ποιέ-οισθον,	ποιοῖσθον
		3.	ποιέ-ησθον,	ποιῆσθον	ποιε-οίσθην,	ποιοίσθην
	P.	1.	ποιε-ώμεθα,	ποιώμεθα	ποιε-οίμεθα,	ποιοίμεθα
		2.	ποιέ-ησθε,	ποιῆσθε	ποιέ-οισθε,	ποιοῖσθε
		3.	ποιέ-ωνται,	ποιῶνται	ποιέ-οιντο,	ποιοῖντο

Infinitive, { ποιέ-εσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι. Participle, { ποιε-όμενος, -η, -ον, ποιούμενος, -η, -ον.

	Active.	Middle.	Passive.
Future,	ποιή-σω	ποιή-σομαι	ποιη-θήσομαι
1 Aorist,	ἐ-ποίη-σα	ἐ-ποιη-σάμην	ἐ-ποιή-θην
1 Perfect,	πε-ποίη-κα	πε-ποίη-μαι	πε-ποίη-μαι

Verbals, ποιη-τός, ποιη-τέος.

STEMS IN O.

ACTIVE.

MOOD.	Number.	Person.	PRINCIPAL.		HISTORICAL.		
			Present.		*Imperfect.*		
INDICATIVE.	S.	1.	δουλό-ω,	δουλῶ	ἐ-δούλο-ον,	ἐδούλουν	
		2.	δουλό-εις,	δουλοῖς	ἐ-δούλο-ες,	ἐδούλους	
		3.	δουλό-ει,	δουλοῖ	ἐ-δούλο-ε,	ἐδούλου	
	D.	1.					
		2.	δουλό-ετον,	δουλοῦτον	ἐ-δουλό-ετον,	ἐδουλοῦτον	
		3.	δουλό-ετον,	δουλοῦτον	ἐ-δουλο-έτην,	ἐδουλούτην	
	P.	1.	δουλό-ομεν,	δουλοῦμεν	ἐ-δουλό-ομεν,	ἐδουλοῦμεν	
		2.	δουλό-ετε,	δουλοῦτε	ἐ-δουλό-ετε,	ἐδουλοῦτε	
		3.	δουλό-ουσι(ν),	δουλοῦσι(ν)	ἐ-δούλο-ον,	ἐδούλουν	
IMPERATIVE.	S.	2.	δούλο-ε,	δούλου			
		3.	δουλο-έτω,	δουλούτω			
	D.	2.	δουλό-ετον,	δουλοῦτον			
		3.	δουλο-έτων,	δουλούτων			
	P.	2.	δουλό-ετε,	δουλοῦτε			
		3.	δουλο-έτωσαν,	δουλούτωσαν			
			δουλο-όντων,	δουλούντων			
			Subjunctive.		*Optative.*		Or *
SUBJUNCTIVE AND OPTATIVE.	S.	1.	δουλό-ω,	δουλῶ	δουλό-οιμι,	(δουλοῖμι)	δουλοίην
		2.	δουλό-ῃς,	δουλοῖς	δουλό-οις,	(δουλοῖς)	δουλοίης
		3.	δουλό-ῃ,	δουλοῖ	δουλό-οι,	(δουλοῖ)	δουλοίη
	D.	1.					
		2.	δουλό-ητον,	δουλῶτον	δουλό-οιτον,	δουλοῖτον	δουλοίητον
		3.	δουλό-ητον,	δουλῶτον	δουλο-οίτην	δουλοίτην	δουλοιήτην
	P.	1.	δουλό-ωμεν,	δουλῶμεν	δουλό-οιμεν,	δουλοῖμεν	δουλοίημεν
		2.	δουλό-ητε,	δουλῶτε	δουλό-οιτε,	δουλοῖτε	δουλοίητε
		3.	δουλό-ωσι(ν),	δουλῶσι(ν)	δουλό-οιεν,	δουλοῖεν	

Infinitive. { δουλό-ειν, δουλοῦν. Participle, { δουλό-ων, δουλό-ουσα, δουλό-ον, δουλῶν, δουλοῦσα, δουλοῦν.

Contractions of O Verbs (δουλό-ω).

ο ε become ου,	δουλόετον δουλοῦτον.	ο ει become οι,	δουλόει δουλοῖ.
ο η „ ω,	δουλόητον δουλῶτον.	ο ου „ ου,	δουλόου δουλοῦ.
ο ο „ ου,	δουλόομεν δουλοῦμεν.	ο ῃ „ οι,	δουλόῃ δουλοῖ.
ο ω „ ω,	δουλόωμεν δουλῶμεν.		

* The forms in ην, &c., are the more usual in the singular.

δουλό-ω, *I enslave* (Verb-Stem **δουλο**).

MIDDLE AND PASSIVE.

Mood.	Number.	Person.	Principal.		Historical.	
			Present.		*Imperfect.*	
Indicative.	S.	1.	δουλό-ομαι,	δουλοῦμαι	ἐ-δουλο-όμην,	ἐδουλούμην
		2.	δουλό-ῃ,	δουλοῖ	ἐ-δουλό-ου,	ἐδουλοῦ
		3.	δουλό-εται,	δουλοῦται	ἐ-δουλό-ετο,	ἐδουλοῦτο
	D.	1.	δουλο-όμεθον,	δουλούμεθον	ἐ-δουλο-όμεθον,	ἐδουλούμεθον
		2.	δουλό-εσθον,	δουλοῦσθον	ἐ-δουλό-εσθον,	ἐδουλοῦσθον
		3.	δουλό-εσθον,	δουλοῦσθον	ἐ-δουλο-έσθην,	ἐδουλούσθην
	P.	1.	δουλο-όμεθα,	δουλούμεθα	ἐ-δουλο-όμεθα,	ἐδουλούμεθα
		2.	δουλό-εσθε,	δουλοῦσθε	ἐ-δουλό-εσθε,	ἐδουλοῦσθε
		3.	δουλό-ονται,	δουλοῦνται	ἐ-δουλό-οντο,	ἐδουλοῦντο
Imperative.	S.	2.	δουλό-ου,	δουλοῦ		
		3.	δουλο-έσθω,	δουλούσθω		
	D.	2.	δουλό-εσθον,	δουλοῦσθον		
		3.	δουλο-έσθων,	δουλούσθων		
	P.	2.	δουλό-εσθε,	δουλοῦσθε		
		3.	δουλο-έσθωσαν,	δουλούσθωσαν		
			δουλο-έσθων,	δουλούσθων		
			Subjunctive.		*Optative.*	
Subjunctive and Optative.	S.	1.	δουλό-ωμαι,	δουλῶμαι	δουλο-οίμην,	δουλοίμην
		2.	δουλό-ῃ,	δουλοῖ	δουλό-οιο,	δουλοῖο
		3.	δουλό-ηται,	δουλῶται	δουλό-οιτο,	δουλοῖτο
	D.	1.	δουλο-ώμεθον,	δουλώμεθον	δουλο-οίμεθον,	δουλοίμεθον
		2.	δουλό-ησθον,	δουλῶσθον	δουλό-οισθον,	δουλοῖσθον
		3.	δουλό-ησθον,	δουλῶσθον	δουλο-οίσθην,	δουλοίσθην
	P.	1.	δουλο-ώμεθα,	δουλώμεθα	δουλο-οίμεθα,	δουλοίμεθα
		2.	δουλό-ησθε,	δουλῶσθε	δουλό-οισθε,	δουλοῖσθε
		3.	δουλό-ωνται,	δουλῶνται	δουλό-οιντο,	δουλοῖντο

Infinitive, {δουλό-εσθαι, δουλοῦσθαι. Participle, {δουλο-όμενος, -η, -ον, δουλούμενος, -η, -ον.

	Active.	Middle.	Passive.
Future,	δουλώ-σω	δουλώ-σομαι	δουλω-θήσομαι
1 Aorist,	ἐ-δούλω-σα	ἐ-δουλω-σάμην	ἐ-δουλώ-θην
1 Perfect,	δε-δούλω-κα	δε-δούλω-μαι	δε-δούλω-μαι

Verbals, δουλω-τός, δουλω-τέος.

XX.—DECLENSION OF PARTICIPLES OF VERBS IN Ω UNCONTRACTED.

1. Participles in *-ων*, *-ουσα*, *-ον* (Stem **οντ**), as **λύων**, **λύσων**, &c., are declined like ἑκών on p. 27.

2. The 1 Aorist Participle Active in *-ας*, *-ᾱσα*, *-αν* (Stem **αντ**), as λύσας, λύσασα, λῦσαν, is declined like πᾶς on p. 26.

3. The Perfect Participle Active in *-ως*, *-υια*, *-ος* (Stem **οτ**) and the 1 Aorist Passive in *-θεις*, *-θεισα*, *-θεν* (Stem **θεντ**) and the 2 Aorist Passive in *-εις*, *-εισα*, *-εν* (Stem **εντ**) are thus declined:—

	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sing.			
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος
Dat.	λελυκότι	λελυκυίᾳ	λελυκότι
Acc.	λελυκότα	λελυκυῖαν	λελυκός
Dual.			
N. A.	λελυκότε	λελυκυίᾱ	λελυκότε
G. D.	λελυκότοιν	λελυκυίαιν	λελυκότοιν
Plural.			
Nom.	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
Gen.	λελυκότων	λελυκυιῶν	λελυκότων
Dat.	λελυκόσι(ν)	λελυκυίαις	λελυκόσι(ν)
Acc.	λελυκότας	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα

	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Sing.			
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
Dat.	λυθέντι	λυθείσῃ	λυθέντι
Acc.	λυθέντα	λυθεῖσαν	λυθέν
Dual.			
N. A.	λυθέντε	λυθείσᾱ	λυθέντε
G. D.	λυθέντοιν	λυθείσαιν	λυθέντοιν
Plural.			
Nom.	λυθέντες	λυθεῖσαι	λυθέντα
Gen.	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
Dat.	λυθεῖσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθεῖσι(ν)
Acc.	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

XXI.—EXERCISES ON THE ACTIVE VOICE OF VERBS IN Ω UNCONTRACTED.

1. Present and Imperfect Tenses.

The Present-Stem is the form which remains after rejecting ω in the 1 Sing. Pres. Act.

The Imperfect Tense is formed from the Present by prefixing the Augment, and changing ω into ον: as, Pres. τύπτ-ω, *I strike;* Imp. ἔ-τυπτ-ον, *I was striking;* Pres. λύ-ω, *I loose;* Imp. ἔ-λυ-ον, *I was loosing.*

The Augment, as already explained (p. 53), is prefixed to all the Historical Tenses of the Indicative, but not of the other Moods. It is,

1. *Syllabic*, that is, with the syllable ε prefixed, when the verb begins with a consonant: as ἔ-τυπτ-ον, ἔ-λυ-ον.

Note.—When the verb begins with ῥ, the ρ is doubled: as, ῥίπτ-ω, *I hurl*, ἔ-ῤῥιπτ-ον.

2. *Temporal*, that is, with the initial vowel lengthened, when the verb begins with a vowel:

α	to η	: ἄγω, *I lead*	Imperf.	ἦγ-ον
ε	„ η	: ἐλαύνω, *I drive*	„	ἤλαυν-ον
ο	„ ω	: ὀνειδίζω, *I reproach*	„	ὠνείδιζ-ον
ῐ	„ ῑ	: ἱκετεύω, *I beseech*	„	ῑκέτευ-ον
ῠ	„ ῡ	: ὑβρίζω, *I insult*	„	ὕβριζ-ον
αι	„ η	: αἰσθάνομαι, *I perceive*	„	ᾐσθαν-όμην
αυ	„ ηυ	: αὐξάνω, *I increase*	„	ηὔξαν-ον
οι	„ ῳ	: οἰκτείρω, *I pity*	„	ᾤκτειρ-ον

Before vowels, ᾰ becomes α, not η: ἀΐω, *I hear*, ἄϊον.

The long vowels η, ω, ῑ, ῡ, and usually the diphthongs ει, ευ, ου, remain *without Augment.*

Note.—ε becomes ει (instead of η) in some verbs, viz. in ἐάω, *I allow;* ἐθίζω, *I become accustomed;* ἑλίσσω, *I roll;* ἕλκω or ἑλκύω, *I draw;* ἕπομαι, *I follow;* ἐργάζομαι, *I work;* ἕρπω or ἑρπύζω, *I creep;* ἑστιάω, *I entertain hospitably;* ἔχω, *I have.*

Verbs compounded with a Preposition have the Augment between the Preposition and the Verb: as,

εἰσ-φέρ-ω, *I carry to,*	Imperf.	εἰσ-έ-φερ-ον
προσ-άγ-ω, *I lead to,*	„	προσ-ῆγ-ον
ἐκ-βάλλ-ω, *I cast out,*	„	ἐξ-έ-βαλλ-ον
συλ-λέγ-ω, *I collect,*	„	συν-έ-λεγ-ον
ἐμ-βάλλ-ω, *I throw in,*	„	ἐν-έ-βαλλ-ον

NOTE.—ἐκ becomes ἐξ before the Augment. σύν, *with*, and ἐν, *in*, which are altered by assimilation in the Present, appear with their original consonants *before* the Augment.

The final vowel of a Preposition is elided before the Augment: as, ἀπο-φέρ-ω, *I carry away;* Imperf. ἀπ-έ-φερ-ον. But περί and πρό are exceptions and never lose their final vowel.

The Present-Stem is not always the same as the Verb-Stem, but is an enlargement of the latter. Hence the Present-Stem may be divided into four classes:—

1. FIRST CLASS (unenlarged formation)—

The Present-Stem is the same as the Verb-Stem. This comprises first of all the *pure verbs*, i.e. verbs whose Stem ends in a vowel, and many others besides: τιμά-ω, δουλό-ω, παιδεύ-ω, *I educate;* λύ-ω, *I loose;* τί-ω, *I honour;* ἄρχ-ω, *I rule;* ἄγ-ω, *I lead;* λέγ-ω, *I say.*

2. SECOND CLASS (lengthened formation)—

In which the Verb-Stem is lengthened in the Present-Stem by a diphthong or a long vowel: as,

φεύγ-ω, *I flee*	Verb-Stem	**φυγ** (φῠγ-ή, *flight*, Lat. *fuga*)
λείπ-ω, *I leave*	,, ,,	**λιπ**
πείθ-ω, *I persuade*	,, ,,	**πιθ** (πιθ-ανό-ς, *persuasive*)
τήκ-ω, *I melt*	,, ,,	**τᾰκ**
τρίβ-ω, *I rub*	,, ,,	**τρῐβ**

3. THIRD CLASS (T formation)—

The Present-Stem affixes τ to the Verb-Stem. This comprises only Verb-Stems ending in *Labials:* as,

τύπ-τ-ω, *I strike*	Verb-Stem	**τυπ** (τύπος, *stroke*)
βλάπ-τ-ω, *I injure*	,, ,,	**βλαβ** (βλάβη, *injury*)
βάπ-τ-ω, *I dip*	,, ,,	**βαφ** (βᾰφή, *a dip*)

4. FOURTH CLASS (I formation)—

The Present-Stem adds ι to the Verb-Stem. The ι is here subject to various changes and transpositions, viz.:

(*a.*) The *Gutturals* κ, γ, χ form with ι the group σσ (New-Att. ττ):

φυλάσσω, *I guard*,	instead of	φυλακιω,	Verb-Stem	**φυλακ** (φυλακή, *a guard*)
τάσσω, *I arrange*,	,,	ταγιω,	,,	**ταγ** (ταγός, *arranger*)
ταράσσω, *I confuse*	,,	ταραχιω	,,	**ταραχ** (ταραχή, *confusion*)

(*b.*) δ, and more rarely γ, with ι form ζ: ἕζομαι, *I sit*, instead of ἑδιομαι, Verb-Stem ἑδ (ἕδ-ος, *seat*, Lat. *sedes*); κράζω, *I cry*, instead of κραγιω, Verb-Stem **κραγ**.

(*c.*) λ with ι forms λλ:

βάλλω, *I throw*, for βαλιω, Verb-Stem **βαλ** (βέλ-ος, *a shot*)
ἅλλομαι, *I leap* „ ἁλιομαι „ **ἁλ** [*sal-i-o*]
τίλλω, *I pluck* „ τιλιω „ **τιλ**

(*d.*) ν and ρ throw the ι into the preceding syllable of the Stem:

τείνω, *I stretch*, for τενιω, Verb-Stem **τεν** (τόν-ο-ς, *a stretching*, Lat. *tendo*)
φθείρω, *I corrupt* „ φθεριω „ **φθερ** (φθορ-ά, *corruption*)
φαίνω, *I show* „ φανιω „ **φαν** (ἀ-φάν-ής, *invisible*)

Exercise XXXV.

The Indicative and Imperative Moods.

Rule 20.—The Prepositions in Greek govern either the Genitive, or the Dative, or the Accusative case. As a general rule Prepositions signifying *motion from* govern the Genitive; those signifying *motion to* govern the Accusative; and those signifying *rest* or *proximity* govern the Dative. (See further, Syntax, § 25.) Hence in the following exercise πρός, *to*, governs the Accusative.

A.—1. ἐχθαίρω κακὸν ἄνδρα. 2. ἅπαντες ἐχθαίρομεν κακὸν ἄνδρα. 3. ἡ ὁδὸς πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἄγει. 4. δύο ὁδὼ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἄγετον. 5. δύο βόε τὸ ἄροτρον ἄγετον. 6. οἱ πολῖται τοὺς νόμους φυλαττόντων. 7. ἑταῖρος ἑταίρου φροντιζέτω.* 8. πατήρ τε καὶ μήτηρ πρόνοιαν ἐχέτων τῆς τῶν τέκνων παιδείας. 9. ὅτε οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐπλησίαζον, οἱ βάρβαροι ἀπέφευγον. 10. Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ποτὲ ἐστασιαζέτην.

1. You hate a wicked man. 2. All of you (*say* ye all) hate wicked men. 3. The roads lead to the city. 4. Two oxen were drawing the plough. 5. Let the citizen guard the laws. 6. Let companions care for companions. 7. Let the fathers have forethought for the education (*gen.*) of the children. 8. The citizens were guarding the laws. 9. When the Persians were drawing-near, the citizens fled away. 10. All of us (*say* we all) were at variance once-upon-a-time.

* φροντίζω, *to care for*, governs the Genitive case.

The Subjunctive and Optative Moods.

RULE 21.—In sentences expressing an object or purpose introduced by the conjunctions *ἵνα, ὡς, ὅπως, in order that, that,* the *Subjunctive* is used when the preceding sentence has a *Principal* tense, and the *Optative* when the preceding sentence has an *Historical* tense (see p. 51): as,

ὁ ποιμὴν κύνας τρέφει, ἵνα τοὺς λύκους ἀπὸ τῶν προβάτων ἀπερύκωσιν, *the shepherd rears dogs, in order that they may keep-off the wolves from the sheep.*

ὁ ποιμὴν κύνας ἔτρεφεν, ἵνα τοὺς λύκους ἀπὸ τῶν προβάτων ἀπερύκοιεν, *the shepherd was rearing dogs, in order that they might keep-off the wolves from the sheep.*

The Preposition *ἀπό, from,* governs the Genitive case.

B.—1. κύνας τρέφομεν, ἵνα τοὺς λύκους ἀπὸ τῶν προβάτων ἀπερύκωσιν. 2. κύνας ἐτρέφομεν, ἵνα τοὺς λύκους ἀπὸ τῶν προβάτων ἀπερύκοιεν. 3. ὁ παῖς τῷ πατρὶ ῥόδον φέρει, ἵνα χαίρῃ. 4. ὁ παῖς τῷ πατρὶ ῥόδον ἔφερεν, ἵνα χαίροι. 5. ἡ μήτηρ τῇ θυγατρὶ στέφανον φέρει, ἵνα χαίρῃ. 6. ἡ μήτηρ τῇ θυγατρὶ στέφανον ἔφερεν, ἵνα χαίροι. 7. μὴ φεύγωμεν,* ὦ ἑταῖροι, ἀλλὰ καλῶς ἀποθνήσκωμεν περὶ τῆς πατρίδος. 8. Τισσαφέρνης διέβαλλε τὸν Κῦρον πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, ὡς ἐπιβουλεύοι† αὐτῷ. 9. ἀποτρέποιτε,‡ ὦ θεοί, τὸ δεινὸν ἀφ' ἡμῶν. 10. εὖ λέγουσιν, ἵνα τὴν δόξαν τῆς ἀρετῆς λαμβάνωσιν.

1. He speaks well, in-order-that he may obtain the reputation of valour. 2. He spoke well, in-order-that he might obtain the reputation of valour. 3. The shepherds rear dogs, in-order-that they may keep-off the wolves from the sheep. 4. The shepherds reared dogs, in-order-that they might keep-off the wolves from the sheep. 5. The children bring roses to the fathers, in-order-that they may rejoice. 6. The children brought roses to the fathers, in-order-that they might rejoice. 7. Let us not obtain the reputation of cowardice. 8. Tissaphernes was calumniating Cyrus to the king, (saying) that he was plotting-against him. 9. May God avert the danger from you. 10. May the gods avert the danger from you.

* Like Latin *ne* with Subjunctive to denote mutual encouragement: *let us not flee.*
† *ἐπιβουλεύω, to plot against,* governs the Dative case.
‡ On the use of the Optative expressing a wish, see Rule 19, p. 56.

Infinitive Mood and Participle.

RULE 22.—The latter of two verbs is put in the Infinitive: as, ἐθέλω τρέφειν ἵππους, *I wish to rear horses.*

RULE 23.—The article with the participle is frequently to be translated by *he who, that which:* as, ὁ καλῶς πράττων, *he who does well.*

C.—1. οὐ χαλεπόν ἐστι κύνας τρέφειν. 2. οἱ παλαιοὶ σελήνην ἐνόμιζον θεὸν εἶναι. 3. Κρῆτες τοὺς παῖδας ἐκέλευον τοὺς νόμους μανθάνειν. 4. τῷ καλῶς πράττοντι πᾶσα γῆ πατρίς ἐστιν. 5. χαλεπόν ἐστι πρὸς γαστέρα λέγειν ὦτα οὐκ ἔχουσαν. 6. ἥδιστος θάνατός ἐστι ξυνθνήσκειν θνήσκουσι φίλοις. 7. ἔστιν ἡ προμηθία καὶ τῷ λέγοντι καὶ τῷ κλύοντι σύμμαχος. 8. οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι θάπτουσι τοὺς νεκροὺς ταριχεύοντες. 9. οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι θάπτουσι τοὺς νεκροὺς καίοντες. 10. Κῦρος ἱππεύειν μανθάνων ἔχαιρεν.

1. It is very difficult to rear horses. 2. It is difficult to admire this man. 3. It is difficult to bear (φέρω) all these-things. 4. The ancients considered the sun to be a god. 5. The father ordered the boy to learn the laws. 6. To those who do well (*use* participle) every land is a native-land. 7. The most pleasant death is to-die-along-with a friend (who is) dying. 8. The boys rejoiced (at) learning to ride. 9. Forethought is an ally both to those-who speak (*use* participle), and to those-who hear (*use* participle). 10. The Egyptians bury the dead (by) embalming, and the Romans (by) burning.

2. THE FUTURE AND FIRST AORIST.

The Future is formed by adding σω to the Stem of the verb: as λύ-σω, *I shall loose,* from Stem λυ; Pres. λύ-ω.

The First Aorist is formed by prefixing the Augment and adding σα to the Stem of the verb: as ἔ-λυ-σα, *I loosed* from Stem λυ; Pres. λύ-ω.

NOTE.—Verbs which have a lengthened formation in the Present (Second Class, p. 78) have also the lengthened Stem in the Future: as λείπ-ω, λείψω.

RULE 24.—The particle ἄν denotes a condition either expressed or understood.

Exercise XXXVI.

Stems ending in a Vowel.

A.—1. *οἱ στρατιῶται τὴν πόλιν ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀπολύσουσιν.* 2. *ὁ χρηστὸς ἄνθρωπος καὶ* * *τοῖς ἐκγόνοις φυτεύσει.* 3. *ὁ ἄγγελος ἐπήγγελλε τοῖς πολίταις, ὅτι οἱ πολέμιοι τῷ στρατεύματι ἐπιβουλεύσοιεν.* 4. *Ἀχιλλεὺς Ἀγαμέμνονι ἐμήνισεν.* 5. *πρὶν ἂν ἀμφοῖν μῦθον ἀκούσῃς, μὴ δίκαζε.* 6. *οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Πλαταιὰς κατέλυσαν.* 7. *τίς ἂν πιστεύσειε ψεύστῃ;* 8. *ὁ ἄγγελος ἐπήγγελλεν, ὅτι οἱ πολέμιοι τῇ στρατιᾷ ἐπιβουλεύσειαν.* 9. *ἄκουσόν μου, ὦ φίλε.* 10. *ἑταῖρος ἑταίρῳ πιστευσάτω.*

1. You will free the city from the enemies. 2. Good men will plant for their descendants also. 3. Achilles and Agamemnon were angry-with (dual) one another. 4. Judge not (pl.), before (*πρὶν ἂν* with subj.) you have heard the account of both. 5. Thou canst-not trust (opt. with *ἂν*) a liar. 6. Hear me, O friends! 7. Friends should trust (imperat.) friends. 8. The enemies will plot-against the army. 9. The enemies plotted-against the armies. 10. The Lacedæmonians destroyed the city.

* Also.

Stems ending in a Mute.

The following rules must be borne in mind:—

1. *πς, βς, φς* become *ψ*: hence *τύψω*, ***I will strike;*** *ἔτυψα*, ***I struck*** (instead of *τυπ-σω*, *ἐ-τυπ-σα*).

2. *κς, γς, χς* become *ξ*: hence *λέξω*, ***I will speak;*** *ἔλεξα*, ***I spoke*** (instead of *λεγ-σω*, *ἐ-λεγ-σα*).

3. *τς, δς, θς* become *ς*: hence *φρᾰ́σω*, ***I will explain;*** *ἔφρᾰσα*, ***I explained*** (instead of *φραδ-σω*, *ἐ-φραδ-σα*).

The Preposition *εἰς*, *into*, *to*, governs the Accusative.

B.—1. *οἱ στρατιῶται φυλάξουσι τὴν πόλιν.* 2. *πᾶν σοι φράσω.* 3. *οὐδείς σε βλάψει.* 4. *ὁ θάνατός σε τῶν κακῶν ἀπαλλάξει.* 5. *ὡς ἀληθῆ ὄντα λέξω σοι, ἃ μέλλω λέγειν.* 6. *πέμψον τινὰ ἡμῖν ἄγγελον.* 7. *Σοφοκλῆς ἔγραψε δράματα ἑκατὸν τριάκοντα.* 8. *οὐδεὶς ἑκὼν ἂν ἑαυτὸν βλάψειεν.* 9. *οἱ πολῖται τὰ τοῦ ποιητοῦ ὀστᾶ ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ ἔθαψαν.* 10. *Προμηθεὺς τὸ πῦρ κλέψας ἐκόμισεν εἰς ἀνθρώπους.*

1. He will guard the city. 2. We will explain to you everything. 3. The sophists will injure you. 4. Death delivered the men from evils. 5. We will tell you as being true (the things) which we are-about to say. 6. The general sent a messenger to

you. 7. The poet will write seven dramas. 8. The sons willingly (*use* adjective) would not injure themselves (ἂν with opt.). 9. The king will bury the bones of the poet in the city. 10. The young-men having stolen the crowns carried (them) into the temple.

Liquid stems, λ, μ, ν, ρ.

In the Future of Liquid Stems σω is added to the Stem by means of the connecting vowel ε: but σ disappears between the two vowels, and εω is contracted into ω: hence ἀγγελ-έ-σω = ἀγγελ-έω = ἀγγελῶ (the last being the ordinary form), *I will announce*, from Stem ἀγγελ. Pres. ἀγγέλλω. ἀγγελῶ, being a contraction, is thus conjugated:

Sing.	ἀγγελῶ	ἀγγελεῖς	ἀγγελεῖ
Dual.		ἀγγελεῖτον	ἀγγελεῖτον
Plur.	ἀγγελοῦμεν	ἀγγελεῖτε	ἀγγελοῦσι

NOTE.—Several Stems in ε (Pres. εω), αδ (Pres. ᾱζω), and ιδ (Pres. ῑζω), in like manner drop the σ in the Future between two vowels. Those in ε and αδ then contract the vowels ε and α with the contract vowel: τελέ-ω, *I complete*, τελέ-σω, τελέω, τελῶ;* 1 Plur. τελέομεν, τελοῦμεν (as in the Present); βιβάζω, *I bring*, βιβάσω, βιβάω, βιβῶ; 1 Plur. βιβάομεν, βιβῶμεν. Stems in ιδ after dropping the σ insert ε, which is contracted with the following vowel; κομίζω, *I carry*, κομῑ-σω, κομι-έ-ω, κομιῶ, 1 Plur. κομιέομεν, κομιοῦμεν. This form of the Future is called the *Attic*.

In the First Aorist α only is added (instead of σα); but compensation is made for the omission of σ by lengthening the preceding vowel of the Stem: as ἤγγειλ-α, *I announced*, from Stem ἀγγελ, Pres. ἀγγέλλω: ἔ-σπειρ-α, *I sowed*, from Stem σπερ, Pres. σπείρ-ω: ἐ-σήμην-α, *I gave a signal*, from Stem σημᾰν, Pres. σημαίν-ω: εὔφρᾱνα, *I gladdened*, from Stem εὐφραν, Pres. εὐφραίνω.

C.—1. ἐπαρεῖς τὸν πατρῷον οἶκον. 2. σπερῶ γύας, ὁ δὲ θεὸς αὔξησιν παρέξει. 3. ἐγὼ οὔτ' ἐμαυτὸν οὔτε σ' ἀλγυνῶ. 4. οὐκ ἐγώ σε ἀποκτενῶ, ἀλλ' ὁ τῆς πόλεως νόμος. 5. Ἀρταξέρξης συλλαμβάνει Κῦρον ὡς ἀποκτενῶν. 6. Σωκράτην τὸν σοφὸν ἀπέκτειναν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι. 7. χαλεπόν ἐστι διακρῖναι τὸν κόλακα καὶ τὸν φίλον. 8. τὰς δυστυχίας κρύπτε, ἵνα μὴ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς εὐφράνῃς. 9. χαλεπῶς ἂν ἐγὼ δουλείαν ὑπομείναιμι. 10. οἱ τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως ἑταῖροι ἔκτειναν τὰς βοῦς τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος.

* It must be remembered that the generality of Verbs in εω lengthen the ε in the Future, as ποιέω. ποιήσω (p. 73).

1. The son will raise his (*say* the) paternal house. 2. We will sow the fields, but the gods will grant the increase. 3. We will pain neither ourselves nor you. 4. We will not kill you, but the laws of the city (will). 5. The soldiers seize the general, intending-to-kill him (*use* ὡς with fut. participle). 6. The Athenians will kill Socrates, the wise (man). 7. The citizens did not distinguish the flatterers and the friends. 8. With-difficulty should we submit-to slavery. 9. The companions of Ulysses will kill the oxen of Apollo. 10. He concealed his (*say* the) misfortunes, in order that he might not gladden his enemies.

3. First Perfect and Pluperfect Tenses.

Reduplication is the characteristic of all the Perfect Tenses, and is retained through all the moods and participles. (See p. 53.) In Verbs compounded with Prepositions, it is put, like the Augment, between the Preposition and the Verb.

In Verbs beginning with one consonant, Reduplication consists in repeating the first consonant of the Stem with ε: as λέ-λυ-κα, *I have loosed*, from Stem **λυ**, Pres. λύ-ω.

An aspirate at the beginning of a word is represented by the corresponding tenuis: as, τέ-θυ-κα, *I have sacrificed*, from Stem **θυ**, Pres. θύω.

In Verbs beginning with two consonants, or a double consonant, or with ρ, ε only is used for the Reduplication: as, ἔ-σταλ-κα, *I have sent*, from Stem **στελ**, Pres. στέλλω: ἐ-ζήτη-κα, *I have sought*, from Stem **ζητε**, Pres. ζητέω: ἔ-ῤῥιφ-α, *I have thrown*, from Stem **ῥιφ**, Pres. ῥίπτω. (Note that the ρ is doubled.) But a mute and a liquid (λ, μ, ν, ρ) are regarded as one consonant, and hence Verbs beginning with a mute followed by a liquid take a Reduplication of the mute: as, γέ-γραφ-α, *I have written*, from Stem **γραφ**, Pres. γράφω.

In Verbs beginning with a vowel the initial vowel is lengthened as in the Temporal Augment: as, ὤρθω-κα, *I have raised up*, from Stem **ὀρθο**, Pres. ὀρθόω. Whenever the Augment (either Temporal or Syllabic) is used in place of Reduplication, it is carried through *all* the moods, like the Reduplication with a consonant.

The *First Perfect* is the more recent form, and is the only one used with Vowel-Stems, and with derivate and compound Verbs. (See p. 53.) It is formed by prefixing the Reduplication, and adding κα or ἀ.

1. κα is added to Stems ending in vowels, the dental mutes, and the liquids: as,

Perfect.	Stem.	Present.
λέ-λυ-κα, *I have loosened*	λυ	λύω
ἤνυ-κα, *I have accomplished*	ἀνυτ	ἀνύτω
πέ-πει-κα, *I have persuaded*	πῐθ	πείθω
πέ-φρα-κα, *I have explained*	φρᾰδ	φράζω
ἤγγελ-κα, *I have announced*	ἀγγελ	ἀγγέλλω
ἔ-σπαρ-κα, *I have sown*	σπερ	σπείρω
κέ-κρῐ-κα, *I have judged*	κρῐν	κρίνω
πέ-φαγ-κα, *I have shewn*	φᾰν	φαίνω

NOTE 1.—Stems ending in a dental mute drop the dental before κα. The liquids λ, ρ remain unchanged. Either ν is also dropped, as κέ-κρι-κα, or it is changed into γ (the guttural *n*) before κα, as πέ-φαγ-κα.

2.—With respect to the vowel of the Verb-Stem, the First Perfect follows the Future: hence πέ-πει-κα, Fut. πεί-σω, Pres. πείθ-ω, Stem πιθ.

3.—Monosyllabic Stems in λ, ν, ρ, having ε in the Stem, change this ε in the First Perf. into α: Stem στελ, στέλλω, *I send*, Perf. ἔ-σταλ-κα; Stem φθερ, φθείρω, *I destroy*, Perf. ἔ-φθαρ-κα.

2. ᾰ is added to Stems ending in the labial and guttural mutes: as,

Perfect.	Stem.	Present.
τέ-τυφα, *I have struck*	τυπ	τύπτω
λέ-λειφα, *I have poured*	λειβ	λείβω
γέ-γραφα, *I have written*	γραφ	γράφω
πέ-πλεχα, *I have woven*	πλεκ	πλέκω
τέ-ταχα, *I have arranged*	ταγ	τάσσω
βέ-βρεχα, *I have wetted*	βρεχ	βρέχω.

The FIRST PLUPERFECT is formed from the First Perfect by prefixing the Augment and changing α into ειν: as, ἐ-λε-λύ-κειν, *I had loosed*; ἐ-τε-τύφειν, *I had struck*.

EXERCISE XXXVII.

Stems ending in a Vowel.

A.—1. οἱ στρατιῶται τὴν πόλιν ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀπολελύκᾱσιν. 2. οἱ πολέμιοι ἑκατὸν πολίτας πεφονεύκᾱσιν. 3. Φερεκύδης οὐδενὶ θεῷ τέθυκεν. 4. νέος πεφυκὼς πολλὰ χρηστὰ μάνθανε. 5. ὁ μάντις τὰ μέλλοντα* καλῶς πεπροφήτευκεν.

* τὰ μέλλοντα = things about to be, *i.e.* the future.

6. τὰ τέκνα εὖ πεπαίδευκας. 7. Μήδεια τὰ τέκνα πεφονευκυῖα ἔχαιρεν. 8. οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Πλαταιὰς κατελελύκεσαν. 9. Σαρδανάπᾱλος στολὴν γυναικείαν ἐνεδεδύκει. 10. ὅτε ἥλιος κατεδεδύκει, οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπλησίαζον. 11. Ἀλέξανδρος πολλῶν χρημάτων ἐκεκυριεύκει.

1. The soldiers had delivered the city from the enemies. 2. The enemies had murdered fifty citizens. 3. The prophet had prophesied the future (n. pl.) well. 4. They have brought up their (*say* the) children well. 5. Medea has murdered her (*say* the) children. 6. The Lacedæmonians have destroyed Platææ. 7. The men have put-on women's (*use* adj.) robes. 8. We admired the woman who-had-put-on (*use* participle) a beautiful robe. 9. The general has become master of much property (*say* many things). 10. The soldiers having murdered the citizens rejoiced.

Stems ending in a Labial or Guttural Mute.

B.—1. ὁ παῖς τὸν ὄνον τέτυφεν. 2. οἱ παῖδες τὸν ὄνον ἐτετύφεσαν. 3. οἱ φιλόσοφοι καλὸν τοῦ γήρως ἐγκώμιον ἐγεγράφεσαν. 4. ὁ σοφιστὴς τὴν ἐπιστολὴν ἐγεγράφει. 5. Θεὸς τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὸ μέλλον κεκάλυφεν. 6. ὁ στρατηγὸς τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐν Θερμοπύλαις ἐτέταχει. 7. οἱ πολέμιοι τὰς τάξεις τεταράχᾱσιν. 8. ὁ Ξενοφῶν τὸ τῆς Ἀγησιλάου θυγατρὸς ὄνομα οὐ γέγραφεν. 9. ὁ φιλόσοφος καλὸν τοῦ γήρως ἐγκώμιον γέγραφεν. 10. οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τὴν ἑαυτῶν γνώμην τῷ τῆς πόλεως νόμῳ ὑποτετάχασιν.

1. The boys have struck the ass. 2. The two-boys had struck the ass. 3. The two-philosophers have written a beautiful panegyric upon (*say* of) old-age. 4. The sophists have written a beautiful panegyric upon (*say* of) virtue. 5. The gods have concealed the future from men. 6. The generals had posted the soldiers in Thermopylæ. 7. The Athenians had thrown into confusion the ranks of the enemies. 8. The good citizens had subordinated their own opinion to the law of the state.

Stems ending in a Dental Mute or a Liquid.

C.—1. τὸν ἐν Κρήτῃ λαβύρινθον κατεσκευάκει Δαίδαλος. 2. ἐπιμελῶς οἱ θεοὶ πάντα κατεσκευάκασιν. 3. Ὅμηρον μάλιστα τεθαυμάκαμεν. 4. ἀπέσταλκά* σοι τόνδε τὸν λόγον δῶρον. 5. οἱ Πέρσαι πολλὰς ναῦς εἰς Ἑλλάδα ἀπεστάλκεσαν. 6. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς ἄλλους Ἕλληνας πολλάκις σεσώκᾱσιν. 7. ὁ μάντις τοὺς

* In ἀπ-έ-σταλ-κα the Stem-vowel ε is changed in ο α. See Note 3, p. 85.

τρισχιλίους δαρεικοὺς διεσεσώκει. 8. ὁ κῆρυξ τὴν νίκην τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἠγγέλκεν. 9. τεῖχος τετειχίκᾱσιν. 10. ἐπὶ τραγῳδίᾳ Σοφοκλέα μάλιστα τεθαύμακας.

1. Dædalus has prepared the labyrinth in Crete. 2. The gods had carefully prepared all-things. 3. They have admired Homer most-of-all. 4. The Greeks had admired Sophocles most-of-all in (ἐπί with dat.) tragedy. 5. We have sent to you this discourse (as) a gift. 6. We had sent to you these discourses (as) gifts. 7. We have saved the other citizens. 8. The prophets had kept-safe the two-thousand darics. 9. The heralds had announced the victory to the Lacedæmonians. 10. The citizens had fortified the walls.

4. Second Perfect and Pluperfect, and Second Aorist Tenses.

The Second Perfect does not usually differ in meaning from the First Perfect, nor the Second Aorist from the First Aorist. The Second Aorist and Second Perfect belong to Root Verbs (that is, Verbs containing the simple root), and are the older and rarer forms. But it must be observed that many Root Verbs have also the First Perfect and First Aorist.

When the same Verb has the two Perfects, the First Perfect generally has a transitive and the Second Perfect an intransitive meaning: as, 1 Perf. πέ-πραχα, *I have done* (anything); 2 Perf. πέ-πραγα, *I have fared*, from πράσσω, Stem **πραγ**: 1 Perf. πέ-πει-κα, *I have persuaded;* 2 Perf. πέ-ποιθ-α, *I trust to*, from πείθ-ω, Stem **πῐθ**.

The Second Aorist is formed directly from the Stem by prefixing the Augment and adding ον: as ἔ-λιπ-ον, *I left*, Stem **λιπ**, Pres. λείπω.

Exercise XXXVIII.

1. οἱ στρατιῶται εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἔφυγον. 2. οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει κατοικοῦντες * ἀπέφυγον εἰς Πελοπόννησον. 3. ἔργον ἐστὶ λύπην ἐκφυγεῖν. 4. Κροῖσος, Λυδῶν βασιλεύς, ἀπέβαλε τὴν ἀρχήν. 5. Σπαρτιάταις αἰσχρὸν ἦν ἐκ μάχης ἐκφυγεῖν. 6. ἡ μέλιττα τὸ κέντρον ἀποβαλοῦσα ἀποθνήσκει. 7. ἀποφύγοιτε τὸν φθόνον. 8. ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς εἰς ὄλεθρον ἤγαγεν.† 9. μάλιστα φυλάτ-

* Contracted. See p. 72. † ἄγω has a reduplicated Second Aorist, ἤγαγον.

τετε τοὺς νόμους, οὓς ὑμῖν οἱ πρόγονοι κατέλιπον. 10. *οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἰσέβαλον εἰς τὴν Ἀττικήν.*

1. The enemies fled into the city. 2. Those who-dwell (*use* pres. part.*) in this city escaped into Attica. 3. The two-generals lost their (*say* the) army (*στρατός*). 4. It is disgraceful for a general to lose his (*say* the) army. 5. Bees having lost their stings die. 6. The general having lost his army fled from the battle. 7. May you escape (sing.) envy. 8. The Athenians invaded (*εἰσβάλλω* followed by *εἰς*) Peloponnesus. 9. The Athenians having invaded Peloponnesus fled from the battle. 10. We maintain (*say* guard) virtue, which our (*say* the) ancestors bequeathed (*say* left-behind) to us.

* Contracted. See p. 72.

The SECOND PERFECT is also formed directly from the Stem by prefixing the Reduplication and adding *α*, but the vowel of the Stem is generally lengthened: as,

	Stem.	Pres.	Perf.
ᾰ after ρ becomes ᾱ :	κρᾰγ,	*κράζω, I scream,*	*κέ-κρᾱγ-α*
ᾰ otherwise becomes η :	πλᾰγ,	*πλήσσω, I strike,*	*πέ-πληγ-α*
	φᾰν,	*φαίνω, I show,*	*πέ-φην-α*
ε becomes ο :	στρεφ,	*στρέφω, I turn,*	*ἔ-στροφ-α*
ι ,, οι :	λῐπ,	*λείπω, I leave,*	*λέ-λοιπ-α*
υ ,, ευ :	φυγ,	*φεύγω, I flee,*	*πέ-φευγ-α*

The SECOND PLUPERFECT is formed from the Perfect by prefixing the Augment and changing *α* into *ειν*: as, *ἐ-λε-λοίπ-ειν, ἐ-πε-φεύγ-ειν.*

EXERCISE XXXIX.

1. *πολλοὶ κακῶς πεπράγασιν.*† 2. *πολλοὶ εὖ ἐπεπράγεσαν.* 3. *πολλοὶ τῶν κακῶς πεπρᾱγότων σὺν ταῖς τύχαις τὸν νοῦν ἀποβάλλουσιν.* 4. *ὁ παῖς πέπληγε τοὺς ἵππους.* 5. *οἱ στρατιῶται ἐκ τῆς μάχης πεφεύγᾱσιν.* 6. *οἱ πολέμιοι ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἀπεπεφεύγεσαν.* 7. *οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει κατοικοῦντες ἀπεπεφεύγεσαν εἰς Πελοπόννησον.* 8. *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τῇ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους βουλῇ καὶ γνώμῃ πεποίθᾱσιν.* 9. *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὴν πόλιν κατελελοίπεσαν καὶ εἰς τὰς ναῦς ἀπεπεφεύγεσαν.* 10. *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, τῇ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους βουλῇ καὶ γνώμῃ πεποιθότες, τὴν πόλιν κατελελοίπεσαν καὶ εἰς τὰς ναῦς ἀπεπεφεύγεσαν.*

1. The two-citizens have fared badly. 2. The two-philosophers had fared well. 3. Those who-have-fared well (*use* part.) often lose their

† *πέπρᾱγα, I have fared.*

(*say* the) mind with their (*say* the) fortunes. 4. The two-boys have struck the horse. 5. The two-boys had struck the horse. 6. The two-soldiers have fled from the battle. 7. The two-generals had fled from the battle. 8. The Athenians had trusted to the advice of Themistocles. 9. The Athenians have abandoned their (*say* the) city and fled-for-refuge to their (*say* the) ships. 10. The Athenians having abandoned their (*say* the) city have fled-for-refuge to their (*say* the) ships.

XXII.—EXERCISES ON THE PASSIVE AND MIDDLE VOICES OF VERBS IN Ω UNCONTRACTED.

1. Present and Imperfect Tenses (Passive and Middle).

The Present Tense Passive and Middle is formed from the Present-Stem by adding *μαι* by means of the connecting vowel *ο*: as, *τύπτ-ο-μαι*, *I am struck* (in a continuous sense); *λύ-ο-μαι*, *I am loosed* (continued).

The Imperfect Tense is formed from the Present by prefixing the Augment and changing *ο-μαι* into *ο-μην*: as, Imp. *ἐ-τυπτ-ό-μην*, *I was struck* (continued); *ἐ-λυ-ό-μην*, *I was loosed* (continued).

Exercise XL.

Passive Voice.

A.—1. *τρέφεται ἡ ψυχὴ τοῖς μαθήμασιν.* 2. *Κῦρος ἄξιός ἐστι θαυμάζεσθαι.* 3. *οἱ Πέρσαι ἐνομίζοντο ἀλκιμώτατοι.* 4. *Μιλτιάδης ὠνομάζετο σωτὴρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος.* 5. *Νέστωρ νέος ὢν παρὰ Γερηνίοις ἐτρέφετο.* 6. *Θεμιστοκλῆς ὑπὸ πάντων γιγνώσκεται.* 7. *Ἡρακλῆς ἐπ' ἀνδρείᾳ καὶ σώματος ῥώμῃ θαυμάζεται.* 8. *αἱ Μοῦσαι Διὸς καὶ Μνημοσύνης θυγατέρες εἶναι λέγονται.* 9. *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Ἐρεχθεῖδαι ἐλέγοντο ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἐρεχθέως, ὃς αὐτόχθων ἦν.* 10. *Ὀρέστης διὰ τὸν τῆς μητρὸς Κλυταιμνήστρας φόνον ἐδιώκετο ὑπὸ τῶν Ἐρινύων.*

1. The philosophers deserve (*say* are worthy) to be admired. 2. The Lacedæmonians are reckoned very brave. 3. The Lacedæmonians were reckoned braver than the Athenians. 4. Miltiades and Themistocles were named saviours of Greece. 5. The sons of Xenophon are brought up among the Lacedæmonians. 6. The

sophists are admired by all. 7. Hercules was admired for (ἐπί) (his) bravery and strength of body. 8. Both-of-us (*say* we-two) were admired for (our) bravery and strength of body. 9. The young-men were said to be the sons of the general. 10. The sophists were known by all the citizens. 11. The young-men were pursued by the Furies on-account-of (διά with acc.) the murder of their (*say* the) mothers.

Middle Voice and Deponent Verbs.

B.—1. οὐδεὶς μετ' ὀργῆς ἀσφαλῶς βουλεύεται. 2. πάντες ἄνθρωποι βουλόμεθα εὖ πράττειν. 3. ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἕπεται γνώμη τε καὶ αἰδώς. 4. πενίαν ἄλυπον μᾶλλον βούλομαι ἢ πλοῦτον πικρόν. 5. ἐκ πτωχῶν ἔνιοι ταχὺ πλούσιοι γίγνονται. 6. σοφοῦ παρ' ἀνδρὸς προσδέχου συμβουλίαν. 7. Κῦρος ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ἀρταξέρξην ἐστρατεύετο. 8. ὁ Σωκράτης πολλάκις διελέγετο τοῖς τεχνίταις. 9. οἱ Πέρσαι ἀγάλματα καὶ βωμοὺς τοῖς θεοῖς οὐχ ἱδρύοντο. 10. Ὀρφεῖ κιθαρίζοντι ἐφείπετο τὰ τετράποδα καὶ τὰ ὄρνεα καὶ τὰ δένδρα.

1. The citizens did not deliberate safely in (*say* with, μετά with gen.) anger. 2. The citizens wished to fare well. 3. The soldiers followed the brave leader. 4. We preferred (*say* wished rather) poverty without-pain to (*say* than) sorrowful wealth. 5. From a beggar he quickly becomes rich. 6. From beggars we quickly became rich. 7. The Greeks marched against Artaxerxes, the brother of Cyrus. 8. The philosophers oftentimes conversed with the artisans. 9. Do not become a friend to the bad. 10. The dogs followed the shepherds.

2. The Perfect and Pluperfect Tenses (Passive and Middle).

The Perfect Tense is formed by prefixing the Reduplication and adding μαι to the Verb-Stem, without any connecting vowel. The Pluperfect is formed from the Perfect by prefixing the Augment, and changing μαι into μην.

1. *Vowel Stems.*—The terminations are seen most clearly in verbs, the Stems of which end in a vowel.

Perfect.

Sing.	λέ-λυ-μαι	λέ-λυ-σαι	λέ-λυ-ται
Dual.	λε-λύ-μεθον	λέ-λυ-σθον	λέ-λυ-σθον
Plur.	λε-λύ-μεθα	λέ-λυ-σθε	λέ-λυ-νται

Pluperfect.

Sing.	ἐ-λε-λύ-μην	ἐ-λέ-λυ-σο	ἐ-λέ-λυ-το
Dual.	ἐ-λε-λύ-μεθον	ἐ-λέ-λυ-σθον	ἐ-λε-λύ-σθην
Plur.	ἐ-λε-λύ-μεθα	ἐ-λέ-λυ-σθε	ἐ-λέ-λυ-ντο.

II. *Mute Stems.*—In Stems ending in a mute the final consonant is changed according to the following euphonic rules:

1. Before all terminations beginning with μ:

A labial becomes μ: γέ-γραμ-μαι, Stem **γραφ**, Pres. γράφω, *write.*

A guttural becomes γ: πέ-πλεγ-μαι, Stem **πλεκ**, Pres. πλέκω, *I twist.*

A dental becomes σ: πέ-πεισ-μαι, Stem **πιθ**, Pres. πείθω, *I persuade.*

2. Before σ:

A labial with σ becomes ψ: γέ-γραψαι, for γε-γραφ-σαι.
A guttural with σ becomes ξ: πέ-πλεξαι, for πε-πλεκ-σαι.
A dental is thrown out, πέ-πει-σαι, for πε-πειθ-σαι.

3. Before τ:

A guttural becomes κ: πέ-πλεκ-ται (hence λέ-λεκ-ται, from λέγ-ω).
A labial becomes π: γέ-γραπ-ται.
A dental becomes σ: πέ-πεισ-ται.

4. The σ of σθ is dropped (as three consonants cannot come together) and thus

A labial becomes φ: τέ-τυφ-θε, for τε-τυπ-σθε.
A guttural becomes χ: πέ-πλεχ-θε, for πε-πλεκ-σθε.
A dental becomes σ: πέ-πεισ-θε, for πε-πειθ-σθε.

The ending νται of the 3 Plur. cannot be used with Stems ending in a consonant, as three consonants would in that case come together. Therefore a periphrasis is used by means of the Participle with εἰ-σί(ν) and ἦσαν: γεγραμμένοι εἰσί(ν), γεγραμμένοι ἦσαν.

The following paradigms supply examples of the above-mentioned changes.

	Labial Stems.	Guttural Stems.	Dental Stems.
Sing.			
1.	γέ-γραμ-μαι	πέ-πλεγ-μαι	πέ-πεισ-μαι
2.	γέ-γραψαι	πέ-πλεξαι	πέ-πει-σαι
3.	γέ-γραπ-ται	πέ-πλεκ-ται	πέ-πεισ-ται
Plur.			
1.	γε-γράμ-μεθα	πε-πλέγ-μεθα	πε-πείσ-μεθα
2.	γέ-γραφ-θε	πέ-πλεχ-θε	πέ-πεισ-θε
3.	γε-γραμ-μένοι εἰσί(ν)	πε-πλεγ-μένοι εἰσί(ν)	πε-πεισ-μένοι εἰσί(ν)

The same euphonic changes appear in the Pluperfect.

III. *Liquid Stems.*—In Stems ending in a liquid the only changes in the final consonant are: (1) that Stems in ν are changed into σ before μ; and (2) that the σ of σθ is dropped, Thus from Stem **ἀγγελ**, Pres. ἀγγέλλω, *I announce*, and Stem **φαν**, Pres. φαίνω, *I show*, we have the following forms:

S.	1.	ἤγγελ-μαι	πέ-φασ-μαι
	2.	ἤγγελ-σαι	πέ-φαν-σαι
	3.	ἤγγελ-ται	πέ-φαν-ται
D.	1.	ἠγγέλ-μεθον	πε-φάσ-μεθον
	2.	ἤγγελ-θον	πέ-φαν-θον
	3.	ἤγγελ-θον	πέ-φαν-θον
P.	1.	ἠγγέλ-μεθα	πε-φάσ-μεθα
	2.	ἤγγελ-θε	πέ-φαν-θε
	3.	ἠγγελ-μένοι εἰσί(ν)	πε-φασ-μένοι εἰσί(ν), or πέ-φαν-ται

Exercise XLI.

PASSIVE AND MIDDLE.

Stems ending in a Vowel.

A.—1. οἱ λησταὶ πεφόνευνται. 2. δύο ἀδελφὼ ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ διδασκάλου πεπαίδευσθον. 3. ἡ βασιλεία ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου λέλυται. 4. τοῖς θεοῖς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πολλοὶ νεῴ ἵδρυνται. 5. ἡ θύρα κεκλείσθω. 6. πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου εὖ βεβούλευσο. 7. οἱ λησταὶ πεφονεύσθων. 8. οἱ πολέμιοι εἰς τὴν ἄκραν κατακεκλεῖσθαι λέγονται. 9. Ξενοφῶντος υἱέε, Γρύλλος καὶ Διόδωρος, ἐπεπαιδεύσθην ἐν Σπάρτῃ. 10. αἱ συνθῆκαι ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐλέλυντο. 11. οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι διαφέρουσι τῶν ἀπαιδεύτων.

1. The robber has been murdered. 2. The children of the friend have been brought-up well. 3. The doors are said to have been shut. 4. Before the work, you have deliberated well. 5. The treaties are said to have been violated by the barbarians. 6. The two children have been brought-up by the same teacher. 7. The royal-authority had been abolished by the people. 8. The Greeks have been shut-up into the citadel. 9. Before the work, the citizens had deliberated well. 10. The Greeks are said to have deliberated well.

Stems ending in a Mute and a Liquid.

B.—1. *ἡ Τύρος κατέσκαπτο ὑπ' Ἀλεξάνδρου.* 2. *Ἀλέξανδρος κατῴκισε τὴν πόλιν κατεσκαμμένην ὑπὸ Φιλίππου.* 3. *Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ τέθαπται.* 4. *τὴν νῆσον κεκρύφθαι* * *λέγουσιν ὑπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης.* 5. *Ἐρέτρια ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων ἐκτίσθαι λέγεται.* 6. *οὐδὲν καλύπτει νὺξ κακῶς εἰργασμένον.* 7. *ὁ στέφανος ἦν ἐκ πίτυος πεπλεγμένος.* 8. *ἡ Λιβύη ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων βασιλεῦσιν ἐπετέτραπτο.* 9. *πολὺ διαφέρει στράτευμα τεταγμένον ἀτάκτου.* 10. *ἔργον τι ἑκάστῳ τῶν πολιτῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει προστετάχθω.*

1. The city has been razed-to-the-ground by Alexander. 2. The king colonized the cities which-had-been-razed-to-the-ground (*use* part.) by Alexander. 3. The men have been buried in the city. 4. The island has been concealed by the sea. 5. The city has been founded by Athenians. 6. The work has been done badly. 7. The garlands had been wreathed of (*ἐκ*) pine. 8. The island has been entrusted by the Romans to a king. 9. The army had been well arranged. 10. Some work had been assigned to each of the citizens in the state.

* The Accusative Case and the Infinitive Mood after a verb of "saying." See Syntax, § 36.

C.—1. *ὁ ἀνθρώπινος βίος τὸ μήκιστον*† *εἰς ἔτη ἑκατὸν περιγέγραπται.* 2. *πάντες τοῖς λεγομένοις μᾶλλον ἢ τοῖς γεγραμμένοις πιστεύουσιν.* 3. *τῶν ἀνθρώπων οἱ μὲν ἐν ἔθεσι κρείττοσιν, οἱ δ' ἐν χείροσι τεθραμμένοι*‡ *εἰσίν.* 4. *εἶχον οἱ Ἕλληνες τὰς κνημῖδας ἐκκεκαθαρμένας καὶ τὰς ἀσπίδας ἐκκεκαλυμμένας.* 5. *ἡ γῆ αἵματι πέφυρται.* 6. *πρῶτος τῶν στρατηγῶν κεκρίσθω Ἀλέξανδρος.* 7. *πεφύλαχθε ἀνθρώπους, οἳ διχόμυθον ἔχουσι γλῶτταν.* 8. *εἰς τὴν πόλιν διέσπαρτο ὁ λόγος.* 9. *οἱ τετελευτηκότες ἀπηλλαγμένοι εἰσὶ νόσων καὶ λύπης.* 10. *Νίνος, ὁ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεύς, ἔκτισε πόλιν μεγάλην καὶ εὖ τετειχισμένην, καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ Νίνον.*

1. The life of-man (*use* adj.) had been defined at (*εἰς*) seventy years. 2. The laws have been written. 3. Of men some had

† At the longest. ‡ From *τρέφω*.

been reared in better habits, but some in worse. 4. The greaves have been burnished. 5. The shields had been uncovered. 6. Alexander is said to have been judged the first of the generals. 7. We have been on-our-guard-against men who have a double-speaking tongue. 8. The report has spread into the city. 9. He has been delivered from sorrow. 10. The Athenians founded great and well fortified (perf. part.) cities.

3. The First Future and First Aorist.

(*Peculiar to the Passive Voice.*)

The First Future Passive is formed by adding *θησομαι*, and the First Aorist Passive by prefixing the Augment and adding *θην* to the Verb-Stem: as *λυ-θήσομαι*, *I shall be loosed*, *ἐ-λύ-θην*, *I was loosed*, from Stem **λυ**, Pres. *λύω*.

The characteristic letters of these two tenses are **θε**. In both the *ε* is lengthened into *η* before the terminations. In the Future *σ* is added and the termination *μαι* appended by means of the connecting vowel *ο*: as *λυ-θή-σ-ο-μαι*. It should be noticed that the personal terminations of the Aorist are the same as in the Active Voice: *ἐ-λύ-θη-ν*.

The First Future and First Aorist Passive are used with all Vowel-Stems and all derivate and compound verbs.

In Stems ending in a consonant the final consonant is changed before *θ* of the termination according to the following euphonic rules:

A labial becomes *φ*: *τυφ-θήσομαι*, *ἐ-τύφ-θην*, Stem **τυπ**, Pres. *τύπτω*, *I strike*.

A guttural becomes *χ*: *πλεχ-θήσομαι*, *ἐ-πλέχ-θην*, Stem **πλεκ**, Pres. *πλέκω*, *I twist*.

A dental becomes *σ*: *πεισ-θήσομαι*, *ἐ-πείσ-θην*, Stem **πιθ**, Pres. *πείθω*, *I persuade*.

Exercise XLII.

A.—1. ὁ Ἕκτωρ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως ἐφονεύθη. 2. τὼ ἀδελφὼ ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ διδασκάλου ἐπαιδευθήτην. 3. πολλαὶ δημοκρατίαι ὑπὸ τῶν τυράννων κατελύθησαν. 4. μέγας φόβος τοὺς πολίτας ἔχει, μὴ αἱ συνθῆκαι ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων λυθῶσιν. 5. εἴθε πάντες νεανίαι καλῶς παιδευθεῖεν. 6. οἱ πολέμιοι, τῶν συνθηκῶν λυθεισῶν,* ἡμῖν πόλεμον ἐπιφέρουσιν. 7. ὁ λῃστὴς φονευθήσεται. 8. σοῦ θέλοντος* ὁ παῖς σωθήσεται. 9. πάντα καλυφ-

* The Genitive Absolute, like the Ablative Absolute in Latin.

θήσεται. 10. ἀληθεῖς ὄντες οἱ νόμοι ἀεὶ ἔσονται καὶ οὐκ ἀφανισθήσονται.

1. Hector will be killed by Achilles. 2. They were educated by the same teacher. 3. They will be educated by the same teacher. 4. The democracy will be overthrown by the tyrant. 5. I fear much (*say* a great fear holds me) lest (μή) the democracy should be overthrown (subj.) by the tyrant. 6. I feared much (*say*, a great fear held me) lest the democracy should be overthrown (opt.) by the tyrant. 7. The treaties are said to have been violated by the enemies. 8. The young-man is said to have been well brought-up by this teacher. 9. The two-robbers are said to have been killed. 10. If these men are willing (gen. absolute) the children will be saved.

B.—1. ἐτειχίσθη τὸ ἄστυ τῶν Ἀθηναίων. 2. ὁ Δίων ὑπὲρ τοῦ υἱοῦ θανάτου οὐκ ἐταράχθη. 3. Κόρινθος ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων κατεφλέχθη. 4. Χαλκὶς καὶ Ἐρέτρια ὑπὸ Ἀθηναίων ἐκτίσθησαν. 5. ἀδύνατόν ἐστι τὸν τάφῳ κρυφθέντα πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἀνάγειν. 6. ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐμοὶ πείθου, ὦ Σώκρατες, καὶ σώθητι. 7. Κῦρος ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς κατεπέμφθη σατράπης Λυδίας. 8. ἀγαθοῖς ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλῶν μάλιστ' ἂν εὐφρανθείης. 9. τὰ τῶν θεῶν ἀγγέλματα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἠγγέλθη. 10. Παυσανίας ἐπήρθη* τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ.

1. The city of the Athenians will be fortified. 2. Dion will not be troubled respecting the death of his son. 3. The city is said to have been burnt-down by the Romans. 4. Chalcis and Eretria are said to have been founded by Athenians. 5. The bones of the hero were concealed in a tomb. 6. Cyrus will be sent-down by his father (as) satrap of Lydia. 7. Cyrus is said to have been sent-down by his father (as) satrap of Lydia. 8. Associating with good men they would most-of-all be gladdened. 9. The messengers will be announced by the herald. 10. The citizens were elated by their (*say* the) good fortune.

* From ἐπαίρω.

4. The Second Future and Second Aorist.

(*Peculiar to the Passive.*)

The Second Future Passive is formed by adding ησομαι, and the Second Aorist Passive by prefixing the Augment and adding ην to the Stem of the verb: as, τυπ-ήσομαι, *I shall be struck*, ἐ-τύπ-ην, *I was struck*, from Stem τυπ, Pres. τύπτω.

The characteristic of these two Tenses is ε, which is

lengthened into η before the terminations as in the First Future and First Aorist Passive: τυπ-ή-σ-ο-μαι, ἐ-τύπ-η-ν.

NOTE.—As in the Second Aorist Active, the ε is sometimes changed into ă: κλέπ-τ-ω, *I steal*, ἐ-κλάπη-ν; στέλλω, *I send*, ἐ-στάλη-ν; τρέφ-ω, *I nourish*, ἐ-τράφη-ν; πλέκ-ω, *I twist*, ἐ-πλέκη-ν and ἐ-πλάκη-ν; πλήσσω, *I strike*, has ἐ-πλήγη-ν, πληγή-σομαι, but in composition ἐξ-ε-πλάγη-ν, ἐκ-πλαγή-σομαι.

EXERCISE XLIII.

1. ὁ τῆς σοφίας καρπὸς οὔποτε φθαρήσεται. 2. οἱ βάρβαροι ἐτράπησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. 3. Ἀχιλλεὺς μυελῷ λεόντων ἐτράφη. 4. Ὕλας διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ Νυμφῶν ἡρπάγη. 5. Ἄδωνις ὑπὸ συὸς ἐπλήγη.* 6. Προμηθεὺς πυρὸς κλαπέντος† δίκην ἔτινεν. 7. Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεύς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατεκόπη. 8. Στησίχορος ὁ ποιητὴς ἐν Κατάνῃ ἐτάφη.‡ 9. Αἴας μανεὶς ἑαυτὸν ἐφόνευσεν. 10. ἡ Νίνος κατεσκάφη ὑπὸ Μήδων, ὅτε κατέλυσαν τὴν Ἀσσυρίων ἀρχήν.

1. The laws were destroyed by the wicked citizens. 2. The barbarians will be put-to-flight by the Greeks. 3. Achilles is said to have been reared with the marrow of lions. 4. Hylas is said to have been carried-off by the Nymphs on-account-of his beauty. 5. Adonis will be torn (*say* struck) by a boar. 6. Fire was stolen by Prometheus. 7. The general will be buried in the city. 8. All the Macedonian power is said to have been destroyed (κατακόπτω) by the Gauls. 9. The women being mad, killed themselves. 10. Nineveh will be razed-to-the-ground by the Medes.

* From πλήσσω. † Genitive Absolute; κλαπέντος from κλέπτω. ‡ From θάπτω.

5. THE THIRD FUTURE OR FUTURE PERFECT.

(*Common to both Passive and Middle.*)

The Third Future or Future Perfect Passive is formed by prefixing the Reduplication, and adding σομαι to the Stem of the verb: as, λε-λύ-σεται, *it will have been loosed*, from Stem λυ, Pres. λύω; γε-γράψεται (= γε-γραπ-σεται), *it will have been written*, from Stem γραφ, Pres. γράφω; πε-πράξεται (= πε-πραγ-σεται), *it will have been done*, from Stem πραγ, Pres. πράττω.

Exercise XLIV.

1. μάτην ἐμοὶ κεκλαύσεται.* 2. φράσον ὅτι με δεῖ† ποιῆσαι, καὶ πεπράξεται. 3. εὖ με ἐποίησας· εὐεργέτης εἰς ἀεὶ ἀναγεγράψῃ. 4. πρεσβυτέρῳ νεωτέρων πάντων ἄρχειν προστετάξεται. 5. ἐν πολέμῳ ἀποκεκινδυνεύσεται τά τε χρήματα καὶ αἱ ψυχαί. 6. κάλλιστον δὴ τοῦτο λέγεται καὶ λελέξεται, ὅτι (*that*) τὸ μὲν ὠφέλιμον καλόν, τὸ δὲ βλαβερὸν αἰσχρόν ἐστιν.

1. In vain shall we have wept (*say*, will it have been wept by us). 2. Explain what we must (δεῖ) do, and it shall be (*say*, have been) done. 3. They did good to me; they shall be (*say*, have been) recorded (as) benefactors for ever. 4. The gates (πύλη) of the city will have been shut (κλείω) in the night (gen.). 5. The letters will have been written. 6. Ye will have been recorded (as) the greatest benefactors.

* Used as an Impersonal Verb with the subject in the Dative.
† δεῖ is an Impersonal Verb governing the Accusative case.

XXIII.—EXERCISES ON TENSES PECULIAR TO THE MIDDLE VOICE OF VERBS IN Ω.

[Exercises on the Present, Imperfect, Perfect, Pluperfect, and Future Perfect Middle are given under the Passive Voice.]

1. Future.

The Future Middle is formed from the Stem by adding σομαι: as, λύ-σομαι, *I shall loose for myself*, from Stem λυ, Pres. λύω. In Mute and Liquid Stems the same changes take place as in the Active Voice. See pp. 82, 83. Hence Future ἀμυνοῦμαι.

Note.—This Future is sometimes, but rarely, used as a Passive.

Exercise XLV.

1. οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπὶ τὴν ἡμετέραν πόλιν στρατεύσονται. 2. περὶ τῆς τῶν πολιτῶν σωτηρίας βουλευσόμεθα. 3. ὁ πατήρ μοι ἔλεγεν, ὅτι πορεύσοιτο. 4. τίς με δέξεται πόλις; 5. οὐ τἀληθῆ (= τὰ ἀληθῆ) ἀποκρυψόμεθα. 6. πείσομαι θεῷ μᾶλλον ἢ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. 7. ἐγὼ σοῦ φείσομαι. 8. ἔγωγε σπεύσομαι ἐπ' Ἀχιλλῆα, ἵν' ὀτρύνω πολεμίζειν. 9. ἡμεῖς τοὺς πολεμίους ἀνδρείως ἀμυνούμεθα. 10. ὑπὸ πολλοῦ οἴνου ταχὺ ἡμῖν καὶ τὰ σώματα καὶ αἱ γνῶμαι σφαλοῦνται.

1. The messenger announced that (ὅτι) the enemy would march against the town. 2. You will deliberate about the safety of the citizens. 3. The young-men said to me that (ὅτι) they would travel. 4. What cities will receive us? 5. I will not hide (from myself) the truth. 6. We will obey God rather than man (*say* men). 7. We will spare you. 8. We will hasten to Achilles, in-order-that we may urge him to go-to-the-war. 9. The soldiers will bravely repel the enemy. 10. They will ruin-themselves by much wine.

2. First Aorist.

The First Aorist Middle is formed from the Stem by prefixing the Augment, and adding σαμην: as, ἐ-λυ-σάμην, *I loosed for myself.* In Mute and Liquid Stems the same changes take place as in the Active Voice.

The difference in the use of the First and Second Aorists Middle is the same as in the Active and Passive Voices (see pp. 87, 94).

Exercise XLVI.

1. οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας ἐστρατεύσαντο. 2. πρὸ τοῦ ἔργου εὖ βούλευσαι. 3. πάντες τιμῆς γεύσασθαι βούλονται. 4. ὁ πατὴρ ἀναπαυσάμενος πορεύσεται. 5. ὀργὴν ἐμέμψω τὴν ἐμήν. 6. ὁ Κῦρος πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀσίαν κατεστρέψατο. 7. Δαρεῖος τὴν Εὐρώπην ἐβούλετο καταστρέψασθαι. 8. ἀπόκριναί μοι ὅτι σε ἐρωτήσω. 9. οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι καλῶς ἠμύναντο τοὺς πολεμίους. 10. διενείμαντο τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ κόσμου ὁ Ζεὺς καὶ ὁ Ποσειδῶν καὶ ὁ Πλούτων. 11. Μίλων ὁ Κροτωνιάτης ταῦρον ἀράμενος ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἔφερε διὰ μέσου τοῦ σταδίου.

1. The Persians marched against Athens. 2. Do ye deliberate well before the work. 3. The citizens deliberated well. 4. The general enjoyed (*say* tasted) a great honour. 5. The brothers rested. 6. We blamed your anger. 7. The generals subdued the island. 8. The general having subdued the country will march against the city. 9. You answered me. 10. Ye bravely repelled the enemies.

3. Second Aorist.

The Second Aorist is formed from the Stem by prefixing the Augment, and adding ομην: as, ἐ-τυπ-όμην, *I struck myself*, from Stem τυπ, Pres. τύπτω.

Exercise XLVII.

1. οἱ Ἕλληνες τὸ πάλαι πρὸς λῃστείαν ἐτράποντο. 2. ποῖ τράπωμαι,* ὦ παῖ, ποῖ καταφύγω; 3. Σαράπιδα οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐξ Αἰγύπτου θεὸν εἰσηγάγοντο. 4. Ἀρίστιππος τὴν Κυρηναϊκὴν φιλοσοφίαν κατεβάλετο. 5. Φαέθων, Ἡλίου παῖς, τὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἅρμα ἐλαύνων ἐξετράπετο τῆς ὁδοῦ. 6. Μιλτιάδης κατελίπετο υἱὸν ὅμοιον τῷ πατρὶ ἢ μείζω αὐτοῦ. 7. πιθοῦ μοι, κεἰ† νέα παραινέσω. 8. ὁ βασιλεὺς τείχει περιεβάλετο τὴν πόλιν.

1. He turned-himself to piracy. 2. Whither shall we turn-ourselves (subj. aor.)? 3. You introduced the god Serapis from Egypt. 4. You founded the Cyrenaic philosophy. 5. They were turned out of the way. 6. You left-behind a son like to yourself. 7. They obeyed you. 8. The Athenians surrounded the city with a wall.

* Subjunctive of Deliberation. † Contracted for καὶ εἰ.

XXIV.—EXERCISES ON CONTRACTED VERBS.

I. Verbs in αω.

Present and Imperfect Active.

Exercise XLVIII.

1. μή σε νικάτω κέρδος. 2. ἐρῶ τῆς ἀρετῆς. 3. πολλάκις νικᾷ καὶ (*even*) κακὸς ἄνδρα ἀγαθόν. 4. οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἐρῶσι τῶν καλῶν. 5. πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι ἐν τῇ τῆς ἡλικίας ἀκμῇ τελευτῶσιν. 6. ἢ σιώπα, ἢ λέγε ἀμείνονα. 7. Περικλῆς ἤστραπτεν, ἐβρόντα, συνεκύκα τὴν Ἑλλάδα. 8. εἴθε πάντες παῖδες τοὺς γονέας ἀγαπῷεν. 9. πῶς ἂν τολμῴην τὸν φίλον βλάπτειν; 10. ὀλοφυρόμεθα τὸν ἐν τῇ τῆς ἡλικίας ἀκμῇ τελευτῶντα.

1. Gain conquers you. 2. We love virtue. 3. Even bad-men oftentimes conquer good men. 4. The man was dying in the bloom of his (*say* the) age. 5. Either be silent (pl.), or speak (pl.) better (things). 6. The children love their parents. 7. Would that the child loved his parents. 8. Pericles lightens, thunders, throws Greece into confusion. 9. How could we dare to injure our (*say* the) friends? 10. We pity those-who-die (*use* part.) in the bloom of their (*say* the) age.

Present and Imperfect Passive and Middle.

Exercise XLIX.

1. εὔνους λόγος λύπην ἰᾶται. 2. τιμώμενοι πάντες ἥδονται βροτοί. 3. οἱ ἄνθρωποι πολλὰ μηχανῶνται. 4. ὁ ἀγαθὸς ὑπὸ πάντων τιμᾶται. 5. Περικλῆς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἠγαπᾶτο καὶ ἐτιμᾶτο. 6. οἱ ἡμεροδρόμοι οὐκ ἐχρῶντο ὑποδήμασιν ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς. 7. εἴθε πάντες οἱ γονεῖς ὑπὸ τῶν τέκνων ἀγαπῷντο. 8. οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ὑπὸ πάντων ἀγαπάσθων. 9. ὑπὸ φίλων ἐθέλεις ἀγαπᾶσθαι. 10. τὴν Ἑλλάδα πειρῶ εὖ ποιεῖν.

1. Well-disposed words heal sorrow. 2. The man being honoured is pleased. 3. The man contrives many-things. 4. Good men are honoured by all. 5. The poets were loved and honoured by the Athenians. 6. Would that the poets were loved and honoured by the Athenians. 7. The couriers do not use shoes in their (*say* the) journeys. 8. Children are loved by their parents. 9. We wished to be loved by our (*say* the) friends, and to be honoured by our (*say* the) enemies.

II. Verbs in εω.

Present and Imperfect Active.

Exercise L.

1. ἀνὴρ πονηρὸς δυστυχεῖ, κἂν (καὶ ἄν,* *even if*) εὐτυχῇ. 2. βίος κράτιστος, ἂν (*if*) θυμοῦ κρατῇς. 3. ὁ μάλιστα εὐτυχῶν μὴ μέγα φρονείτω. 4. οὐδέποτ' ἀθυμεῖν τὸν κακῶς πράττοντα δεῖ, τὰ βελτίω δὲ προσδοκᾶν ἀεί. 5. τῷ πονοῦντι θεὸς συλλαμβάνει. 6. δικαιοσύνην ἀσκεῖτε καὶ ἔργῳ καὶ λόγῳ. 7. ἀπὸ τῆς Νέστορος γλώττης, ὥσπερ μέλι, ὁ λόγος ἀπέῤῥει. 8. ὁ Σωκράτης τοῦ σώματος οὐκ ἠμέλει, τοὺς δὲ ἀμελοῦντας οὐκ ἐπῄνει. 9. εἴθε, ὦ θεός, τελοίης μοι τὴν εὐχήν. 10. εἴθε εὐτυχοίητε, ὦ φίλοι.

1. Wicked men are unfortunate, even if they are fortunate. 2. Life is best, if ye conquer (your) passions (sing.). 3. Let those-who-are-fortunate (*use* part.) most-of-all not be haughty. 4. The gods help those-who-labour (*use* part.). 5. They practise justice both in deed and word. 6. The gods assist those-who-practise (*use* part.) justice in deed and word. 7. The Greeks do not neglect the body. 8. The Greeks do not praise those-who-neglect (*use* part.) the body. 9. Would that ye, O gods, would fulfil my prayer! 10. Would that thou wert happy, my friend.

* ἄν, same as ἤν, ἐάν, *if*, is followed by the Subjunctive.

Present and Imperfect Passive and Middle.

Exercise LI.

1. αἰδοῦ θεόν. 2. τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα ποιοῦ ἑταῖρον. 3. φιλοῦντες φιλοῦνται, μισοῦντες μισοῦνται. 4. αἰδεῖσθαι δεῖ φίλους. 5. ἀπιστοῦνται οἱ λάλοι, κἂν ἀληθεύωσιν. 6. οἱ Πέρσαι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐμισοῦντο καὶ κατεφρονοῦντο. 7. ὁ μηδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται νόμου. 8. Τροία δέκα ἔτη ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐπολιορκεῖτο. 9. οἱ πολῖται ἐφοβοῦντο,* μὴ ἡ πόλις πολιορκοῖτο. 10. μηδεὶς φοβείσθω θάνατον, ἀπόλυσιν κακῶν.

1. Reverence (pl.) God. 2. Make-for-yourselves good men companions. 3. One-who-loves (*use* part.) is loved, one-who-hates (*use* part.) is hated. 4. The talkative-man is disbelieved, even if he speaks-the-truth. 5. The king of the Persians was hated and despised by the Greeks. 6. Those who do injustice (*use* part.) in-nothing (μηδέν) need no law. 7. The cities were besieged ten years by the Greeks. 8. The citizens fear, lest the city should be besieged. 9. The citizens feared, lest the cities should be besieged. 10. Do not ye fear death, a release from evils (*use* gen.).

* φοβεῖσθαι μή, like the Latin *vereor ne*, "I fear lest," &c.

III. Verbs in οω.

Present and Imperfect Active.

Exercise LII.

1. Ζεὺς τὰ μὲν ὑψηλὰ ταπεινοῖ, τὰ δὲ ταπεινὰ ὑψοῖ. 2. εὐνομία ἀμαυροῖ ὕβριν. 3. ζήλου, ὦ παῖ, τοὺς ἐσθλοὺς καὶ σώφρονας ἄνδρας. 4. πολλοὺς κακῶς πράττοντας ὀρθοῖ τύχη. 5. πλῆθος κακῶν τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην ζωὴν ἀμαυροῖ. 6. τὴν ἀρετὴν καὶ τὴν σοφίαν ζηλῶμεν. 7. χρυσός ἐστιν ὁ δουλῶν θνητῶν φρένας. 8. οἱ πολέμιοι τὸ στράτευμα ἡμῶν ἐδόλουν. 9. οἱ νεανίαι τὴν σοφίαν ζηλοῖεν. 10. οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπλησίαζον, ἵνα τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους ἐλευθεροῖεν.

1. The gods humble the lofty (persons) and exalt the humble. 2. May violence not darken the soul. 3. The boys emulate good and prudent men. 4. May fortune raise-up those-who-are-faring (*use* part.) badly. 5. They were striving-after virtue and wisdom. 6. We love young-men who-are-striving-after (*use* part.) wisdom. 7. The enemies deceive our army. 8. Gold enslaves the minds of men. 9. May the enemies not deceive our army. 10. The enemies are drawing-near in-order-that they may set-free the captives.

Present and Imperfect Passive and Middle.

EXERCISE LIII.

1. δουλούμεθα τῇ σαρκὶ καὶ τοῖς πάθεσιν. 2. ὑπὸ τῆς ἀνάγκης πάντα δουλοῦται ταχύ. 3. μὴ γαυροῦ σοφίᾳ, μήτ' ἀλκῇ, μήτε πλούτῳ. 4. ὁ ὑπερήφανος ταπεινοῖτο. 5. οὐ καλόν ἐστι, τῇ σοφίᾳ γαυροῦσθαι. 6. οἱ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἐναντιούμενοι ἄξιοί εἰσι ζημιοῦσθαι. 7. οἱ στρατιῶται ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐδολοῦντο. 8. πάντες κακοὶ ζημιοῦντο. 9. ἐκ πολέμου εἰρήνη μᾶλλον βεβαιοῦται. 10. ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πολλοὶ τῶν ἐπιφανεστάτων πολιτῶν ἀδίκως ἐζημιοῦντο.

1. Ye are enslaved to the flesh and the passions. 2. The sophists pride themselves in their (*say* the) wisdom. 3. The haughty (men) are humbled. 4. The haughty (men) were humbled. 5. Do not pride yourself in your (*say* the) wisdom. 6. The wicked are opposed to the good. 7. He who-is-opposed (*use* part.) deserves (*say* is worthy) to be punished. 8. The barbarians are deceived by the citizens. 9. May the barbarians be deceived by the citizens. 10. He is unjustly punished by the Athenians.

IV. THE OTHER TENSES OF CONTRACTED VERBS.

In the other Tenses of Contracted Verbs the final vowel of the Stem is generally lengthened before the Tense-ending: as,

Future.	Stem.	Present.
τιμή-σω, *I will honour*	τιμα	τιμάω
ποιή-σω, *I will do*	ποιε	ποιέω
δουλώ-σω *I will enslave*	δουλο	δουλόω

EXERCISE LIV.

1. οἱ στρατιῶται γενναίως μαχόμενοι ἐτελεύτησαν. 2. νίκησον ὀργήν. 3. μακάριος, ὅστις ηὐτύχησεν εἰς τέκνα. 4. ὁ νεανίας ἀκολουθησάτω τῇ σοφίᾳ. 5. ὁ ποιητὴς τὸν λογιώτατον Ὀδυσσέα σιωπηλότατον πεποίηκεν. 6. οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πατρίδα κοσμήσουσιν. 7. Λύσανδρος, ὁ Σπαρτιάτης, μεγάλων τιμῶν ἠξιώθη. 8. οἱ ἡμεροδρόμοι οὐκ ἐχρήσαντο ὑποδήμασιν ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς. 9. οὐδεὶς ἔπαινον ἡδοναῖς ἐκτήσατο. 10. οἱ νόμοι οὐ μόνον τοὺς ἀδικοῦντας ζημιώσουσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὠφελήσουσι τοὺς δικαίους.

1. The soldier died fighting bravely. 2. The philosopher will conquer. 3. He was fortunate in-reference-to (εἰς) children. 4. The young-men followed wisdom. 5. The good adorned (their) native-land. 6. The brave soldiers were deemed-worthy of great honours. 7. The soldiers have conquered the enemies. 8. No-one will gain praise by pleasures. 9. The enemies were conquered. 10. The king not only punished the unjust (*use* part.) but also benefited the just.

XXV.—SECOND CONJUGATION, OR VERBS IN μι.

The Second Conjugation, or Verbs in μι, differs from the First, or Verbs in ω, only in the Present, Imperfect, and Second Aorist. The personal terminations of these tenses are appended to the Stem without a connecting vowel. This Conjugation is divided into two classes:

1. The *First Class* consists of Verbs which affix their terminations directly to the Stem: as, φη-μί, *I say.*

2. The *Second Class* consists of those which in the Present insert νυ between the Stem and the termination: as, δείκ-νυ-μι, *I show.*

In the Present and Imperfect Tenses of the First Class, the initial consonant is frequently reduplicated with ι, and the short vowel of the Stem is lengthened in the Singular: as,

Stem.	Present.
στα	ἵ-στη-μι (for σι-στη-μι), *I place.*
θε	τί-θη-μι, *I put.*
δο	δί-δω-μι, *I give.*

The Conjugation of the Present, Imperfect, and Second Aorist of these verbs is given on the following pages. The other Tenses given below are conjugated like the verbs in ω.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Class I.	Future.	1 Aorist.	Perf.
ἵ-στη-μι τί-θη-μι δί-δω-μι	στή-σω θή-σω δώ-σω	ἔ-στη-σα ἔ-θη-κα ἔ-δω-κα	ἕσ-τη-κα τέ-θει-κα δέ-δω-κα
Class II. δείκ-νυ-μι	δείξω	ἔ-δειξα	δέ-δειχ-α

PASSIVE AND MIDDLE VOICES.

Class I.	Perf. Pass. and Mid.	1 Aorist Pass.	1 Future Pass.	Verbals.
ἵ-στη-μι	[ἕσταμαι]	ἐ-στά-θην	στα-θήσομαι	στα-τός στα-τέος
τί-θη-μι	τέ-θει-μαι	ἐ-τέ-θην	τε-θήσομαι	θε-τός θε-τέος
δί-δω-μι	δέ-δο-μαι	ἐ-δό-θην	δο-θήσομαι	δο-τός δο-τέος
Class II. δείκ-νυ-μι	δέ-δειγ-μαι	ἐ-δείχ-θην	δειχ-θήσομαι	δεικ-τός δεικ-τέος

ἵ-στη-μι, *I place*

ACTIVE

Tense.	Number.	Person.	Indicative: Principal.	Indicative: Historical.	Imperative.
Present and Imperfect. Stem ἱστα.			*Present.*	*Imperfect.*	
	S.	1.	ἵ-στη-μι	ἵ-στη-ν	
		2.	ἵ-στη-ς	ἵ-στη-ς	ἵ-στη
		3.	ἵ-στη-σι(ν)	ἵ-στη	ἱ-στά-τω
	D.	2.	ἵ-στα-τον	ἵ-στα-τον	ἵ-στα-τον
		3.	ἵ-στα-τον	ἱ-στά-την	ἱ-στά-των
	P.	1.	ἵ-στα-μεν	ἵ-στα-μεν	
		2.	ἵ-στα-τε	ἵ-στα-τε	ἵ-στα-τε
		3.	ἱ-στᾶ-σι(ν)	ἵ-στα-σαν	ἱ-στά-τωσαν / ἱ-στά-ντων
2 Aorist. Stem στα.	S.	1.		ἔ-στη-ν	
		2.		ἔ-στη-ς	στῆ-θι
		3.		ἔ-στη	στή-τω
	D.	2.		ἔ-στη-τον	στῆ-τον
		3.		ἐ-στή-την	στή-των
	P.	1.		ἔ-στη-μεν	
		2.		ἔ-στη-τε	στῆ-τε
		3.		ἔ-στη-σαν	στή-τωσαν / στά-ντων

MIDDLE

Tense.	Number.	Person.	Indicative: Principal.	Indicative: Historical.	Imperative.
Present and Imperfect. Stem ἱστα.			*Present.*	*Imperfect.*	
	S.	1.	ἵ-στα-μαι	ἱ-στά-μην	
		2.	ἵ-στα-σαι	ἵ-στα-σο	ἵ-στα-σο
		3.	ἵ-στα-ται	ἵ-στα-το	ἱ-στά-σθω
	D.	1.	ἱ-στά-μεθον	ἱ-στά-μεθον	
		2.	ἵ-στα-σθον	ἵ-στα-σθον	ἵ-στα-σθον
		3.	ἵ-στα-σθον	ἱ-στά-σθην	ἱ-στά-σθων
	P.	1.	ἱ-στά-μεθα	ἱ-στά-μεθα	
		2.	ἵ-στα-σθε	ἵ-στα-σθε	ἵ-στα-σθε
		3.	ἵ-στα-νται	ἵ-στα-ντο	ἱ-στά-σθωσαν / ἱ-στά-σθων
2 Aorist.				Wanting.	

On the meaning of the

(Verb-stem **στα**).

VOICE.

SUBJUNCTIVE.	OPTATIVE.	VERB INFINITE.	
Principal.	Historical.	Infinitive.	Participle.
ἱ-στῶ ἱ-στῇ-ς ἱ-στῇ ἱ-στῆ-τον ἱ-στῆ-τον ἱ-στῶ-μεν ἱ-στῆ-τε ἱ-στῶ-σι(ν)	ἱ-σταίην ἱ-σταίης ἱ-σταίη ἱ-σταίητον, ἱ-σταῖτον ἱ-σταιήτην, ἱ-σταίτην ἱ-σταίημεν, ἱ-σταῖμεν ἱ-σταίητε, ἱ-σταῖτε ἱ-σταίησαν, ἱ-σταῖεν	ἱ-στα-ναι	M. ἱ-στά-ς F. ἱ-στᾶ-σα N. ἱ-στά-ν Stem ἱσταντ
στῶ στῇ-ς στῇ στῆ-τον στῆ-τον στῶ-μεν στῆ-τε στῶ-σι(ν)	σταίην σταίης σταίη σταίητον, σταιτον σταιήτην, σταίτην σταίημεν, σταῖμεν σταίητε, σταῖτε σταίησαν, σταῖεν	στῆ-ναι	M. στά-ς F. στᾶσ-α N. στά-ν Stem σταντ
VOICE.			
ἱ-στῶ-μαι ἱ-στῇ ἱ-στῆ-ται ἱ-στώ-μεθον ἱ-στῆ-σθον ἱ-στῆ-σθον ἱ-στώ-μεθα ἱ-στῆ-σθε ἱ-στῶ-νται	ἱ-σταί-μην ἱ-σταῖ-ο ἱ-σταῖ-το ἱ-σταί-μεθον ἱ-σταῖ-σθον ἱ-σταί-σθην ἱ-σταί-μεθα ἱ-σταῖ-σθε ἱ-σταῖ-ντο	ἵ-στα-σθαι	M. ἱ-στά-μενος F. ἱ-στα-μένη N. ἱ-στά-μενον Stem ἱσταμενο

different tenses, see p. 111.

τί-θη-μι, I place

ACTIVE

TENSES.	Number. Person.	INDICATIVE. Principal.	INDICATIVE. Historical.	IMPERATIVE.
PRESENT AND IMPERFECT. Stem τιθε.		*Present.*	*Imperfect.*	
	S. 1.	τί-θη-μι	ἐ-τί-θη-ν (ἐ-τί-θουν)	
	2.	τί-θη-ς	(ἐ-τί-θη-ς) ἐ-τί-θεις	τί-θει
	3.	τί-θη-σι(ν)	(ἐ-τί-θη) ἐ-τί-θει	τι-θέ-τω
	D. 2.	τί-θε-τον	ἐ-τί-θε-τον	τί-θε-τον
	3.	τί-θε-τον	ἐ-τι-θέ-την	τι-θέ-των
	P. 1.	τί-θε-μεν	ἐ-τί-θε-μεν	
	2.	τί-θε-τε	ἐ-τί-θε-τε	τί-θε-τε
	3.	τι-θέ-ᾱσι(ν) } τι-θεῖσι(ν) }	ἐ-τί-θε-σαν	τι-θέ-τωσαν } τι-θέ-ντων }
2 AORIST Stem θε.			*2 Aor.* *1 Aor.*	
	S. 1.		Wanting. ἔ-θη-κα	
	2.		ἔ-θη-κας	θέ-ς
	3.		ἔ-θη-κε(ν)	θέ-τω
	D. 2.		ἔ-θε-τον	θέ-τον
	3.		ἐ-θέ-την	θέ-των
	P. 1.		ἔ-θε-μεν	
	2.		ἔ-θε-τε	θέ-τε
	3.		ἔ-θε-σαν	θέ-τωσαν } θέ-ντων }

MIDDLE

TENSES.	Number. Person.	INDICATIVE. Principal.	INDICATIVE. Historical.	IMPERATIVE.
PRESENT AND IMPERFECT. Stem τιθε.		*Present.*	*Imperfect.*	
	S. 1.	τί-θε-μαι	ἐ-τι-θέ-μην	
	2.	τί-θε-σαι	ἐ-τί-θε-σο, ἐ-τί-θου	τί-θε-σο, τί-θου
	3.	τί-θε-ται	ἐ-τί-θε-το	τι-θέ-σθω
	D. 1.	τι-θέ-μεθον	ἐ-τι-θέ-μεθον	
	2.	τί-θε-σθον	ἐ-τί-θε-σθον	τί-θε-σθον
	3.	τί-θε-σθον	ἐ-τι-θέ-σθην	τι-θέ-σθων
	P. 1.	τι-θέ-μεθα	ἐ-τι-θέ-μεθα	
	2.	τί-θε-σθε	ἐ-τί-θε-σθε	τί-θε-σθε
	3.	τί-θε-νται	ἐ-τί-θε-ντο	τι-θε-σθωσαν } τι-θέ-σθων }
2 AORIST Stem θε.	S. 1.		ἐ-θέ-μην	
	2.		ἔ-θου	θοῦ
	3.		ἔ-θε-το Etc., as Imperfect.	θέ-σθω Etc., as Present.

(Verb-stem, θε).

VOICE.

SUBJUNCTIVE. Principal.	OPTATIVE. Historical.	VERB INFINITE. Infinitive.	 Participle.
τι-θῶ τι-θῇ-ς τι-θῇ τι-θῆ-τον τι-θῆ-τον τι-θῶ-μεν τι-θῆ-τε τι-θῶ-σι(ν)	τι-θείην τι-θείης τι-θείη τι-θείητον, τι-θεῖτον τι-θειήτην, τι-θείτην τι-θείημεν, τι-θεῖμεν τι-θείητε, τι-θεῖτε τι-θείησαν, τι-θεῖεν	τι-θέ-ναι	M. τι-θεί-ς F. τι-θεῖ-σα N. τι-θέ-ν Stem τιθεντ
θῶ θῇ-ς θῇ θῆ-τον θῆ-τον θῶ-μεν θῆ-τε θῶ-σι(ν)	θείην θείης θείη θείητον, θεῖτον θειήτην, θείτην θείημεν, θεῖμεν θείητε, θεῖτε θείησαν, θεῖεν	θεῖ-ναι	M. θεί-ς F. θεῖ-σα N. θέ-ν Stem θεντ

VOICE.

SUBJUNCTIVE. Principal.	OPTATIVE. Historical.	Infinitive.	Participle.
τι-θῶ-μαι τι-θῇ τι-θῆ-ται τι-θώ-μεθον τι-θῆ-σθον τι-θῆ-σθον τι-θώ-μεθα τι-θῆ-σθε τι-θῶ-νται	τι-θεί-μην τι-θεῖ-ο τι-θεῖ-το τι-θεί-μεθον τι-θεῖ-σθον τι-θεί-σθην τι-θεί-μεθα τι-θεῖ-σθε τι-θεῖ-ντο	τί-θε-σθαι	M. τι-θέ-μενος F. τι-θε-μένη N. τι-θέ-μενον Stem τιθεμενο
θῶ-μαι θῇ θῆ-ται Etc., as Present.	θεί-μην or θοί-μην θεῖ-ο θοῖ-ο θεῖ-το θοῖ-το Etc., as Present.	θέ-σθαι	M. θέ-μενος F. θε-μένη N. θέ-μενον Stem θεμενο

δί-δω-μι, I give

ACTIVE

Tenses.	Number.	Person.	Indicative: Principal.	Indicative: Historical.	Imperative.
Present and Imperfect. Stem διδο.			*Present.*	*Imperfect.*	
	S.	1.	δί-δω-μι	(ἐ-δί-δω-ν) ἐ-δί-δουν	
		2.	δί-δω-ς	(ἐ-δί-δω-ς) ἐ-δί-δους	δί-δου
		3.	δί-δω-σι(ν)	(ἐ-δί-δω) ἐ-δί-δου	δι-δό-τω
	D.	2.	δί-δο-τον	ἐ-δί-δο-τον	δί-δο-τον
		3.	δί-δο-τον	ἐ-δι-δό-την	δι-δό-των
	P.	1.	δί-δο-μεν	ἐ-δί-δο-μεν	
		2.	δί-δο-τε	ἐ-δί-δο-τε	δί-δο-τε
		3.	δι-δό-āσι(ν) } δι-δοῦ-σι(ν) }	ἐ-δί-δο-σαν	δι-δό-τωσαν } δι-δό-ντων }
2 Aorist. Stem δο.				2 *Aor.* 1 *Aor.*	
	S.	1.		Wanting. ἔ-δω-κα	
		2.		ἔ-δω-κας	δό-ς
		3.		ἔ-δω-κε(ν)	δό-τω
	D.	2.		ἔ-δο-τον	δό-τον
		3.		ἐ-δό-την	δό-των
	P.	1.		ἔ-δο-μεν ἐ-δώ-καμεν	
		2.		ἔ-δο-τε ἐ-δώ-κατε	δό-τε
		3.		ἔ-δο-σαν ἔ-δω-καν	δό-τωσαν } δό-ντων }

MIDDLE

Tenses.	Number.	Person.	Indicative: Principal.	Indicative: Historical.	Imperative.
Present and Imperfect. Stem διδο.			*Present.*	*Imperfect.*	
	S.	1.	δί-δο-μαι	ἐ-δι-δό-μην	
		2.	δί-δο-σαι	ἐ-δί-δο-σο, ἐ-δί-δου	δί-δο-σο, δί-δου
		3.	δί-δο-ται	ἐ-δί-δο-το	δι-δό-σθω
	D.	1.	δι-δό-μεθον	ἐ-δι-δό-μεθον	
		2.	δί-δο-σθον	ἐ-δί-δο-σθον	δί-δο-σθον
		3.	δί-δο-σθον	ἐ-δι-δό-σθην	δι-δό-σθων
	P.	1.	δι-δό-μεθα	ἐ-δι-δό-μεθα	
		2.	δί-δο-σθε	ἐ-δί-δο-σθε	δί-δο-σθε
		3.	δί-δο-νται	ἐ-δί-δο-ντο	δι-δό-σθωσαν } δι-δό-σθων }
2 Aorist. Stem δο.	S.	1.		ἐ-δό-μην	
		2.		ἔ-δου	δοῦ
		3.		ἔ-δο-το	δό-σθω
				Etc., as Imperfect.	Etc., as Present.

(Verb-stem, δο).

VOICE.

SUBJUNCTIVE. Principal.	OPTATIVE. Historical.	VERB INFINITE. Infinitive.	Participle.
δι-δῶ δι-δῷ-ς δι-δῷ δι-δῶ-τον δι-δῶ-τον δι-δῶ-μεν δι-δῶ-τε δι-δῶ-σι(ν)	δι-δοίην δι-δοίης δι-δοίη δι-δοίητον, διδοῖτον δι-δοιήτην, διδοίτην δι-δοίημεν, διδοῖμεν δι-δοίητε, διδοῖτε δι-δοίησαν, διδοῖεν	δι-δό-ναι	M. δι-δού-ς F. δι-δοῦ-σα N. δι-δό-ν Stem διδοντ
δῶ δῷ-ς δῷ δῶ-τον δῶ-τον δῶ-μεν δῶ-τε δῶ-σι(ν)	δοίην δοίης δοίη δοίητον, δοῖτον δοιήτην, δοίτην δοίημεν, δοῖμεν δοίητε, δοῖτε δοίησαν, δοῖεν	δοῦ-ναι	M. δού-ς F. δοῦ-σα N. δό-ν Stem δοντ

VOICE.

SUBJUNCTIVE. Principal.	OPTATIVE. Historical.	Infinitive.	Participle.
δι-δῶ-μαι δι-δῷ δι-δῶ-ται δι-δώ-μεθον δι-δῶ-σθον δι-δῶ-σθον δι-δώ-μεθα δι-δῶ-σθε δι-δῶ-νται	δι-δοί-μην δι-δοῖ-ο δι-δοῖ-το δι-δοί-μεθον δι-δοῖ-σθον δι-δοί-σθην δι-δοί-μεθα δι-δοῖ-σθε δι-δοῖ-ντο	δί-δο-σθαι	M. δι-δό-μενος F. δι-δο-μένη N. δι-δό-μενον Stem διδομενο
δῶ-μαι δῷ δῶ-ται Etc., as Present.	δοί-μην δοῖ-ο δοῖ-το Etc., as Present.	δό-σθαι	M. δό-μενος F. δο-μένη N. δό-μενον Stem δομενο

δείκ-νυ-μι, *I shew* (Verb-stem δεικ).

ACTIVE VOICE.

Tense.	Number.	Person.	INDICATIVE. Principal.	INDICATIVE. Historical.	IMPERATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE. Principal.	OPTATIVE. Historical.
			Present.	*Imperfect.*			
PRESENT AND IMPERFECT. Stem δεικνυ.	S.	1.	δείκ-νῡ-μι	ἐ-δείκ-νῡ-ν		δεικ-νύ-ω	δεικ-νύ-οιμι
		2.	δείκ-νῡ-ς	ἐ-δείκ-νῡ-ς	δείκ-νῡ	δεικ-νύ-ῃς	δεικ-νύ-οις
		3.	δείκ-νῡ-σι(ν)	ἐ-δείκ-νῡ	δεικ-νῠ́-τω	δεικ-νύ-ῃ	δεικ-νύ-οι
	D.	2.	δείκ-νῠ-τον	ἐ-δείκ-νῠ-τον	δείκ-νῠ-τον	δεικ-νύ-ητον	δεικ-νύ-οιτον
		3.	δείκ-νῠ-τον	ἐ-δεικ-νῠ́-την	δεικ-νῠ́-των	δεικ-νύ-ητον	δεικ-νυ-οίτην
	P.	1.	δείκ-νῠ-μεν	ἐ-δείκ-νῠ-μεν		δεικ-νύ-ωμεν	δεικ-νύ-οιμεν
		2.	δείκ-νῠ-τε	ἐ-δείκ-νῠ-τε	δείκ-νῠ-τε	δεικ-νύ-ητε	δεικ-νύ-οιτε
		3.	δεικ-νύ-āσι(ν) } δεικ-νῦ-σι(ν) }	ἐ-δείκ-νῠ-σαν	δεικ-νῠ́-τωσαν } δεικ-νύ-ντων }	δεικ-νύ-ωσι(ν)	δεικ-νύ-οιεν

Infinitive δεικ-νῠ́-ναι. *Participle* δεικ-νῡ́-ς, νῦ-σα, νῠ́-ν.

MIDDLE VOICE.

Tense.	Number.	Person.	INDICATIVE. Principal.	INDICATIVE. Historical.	IMPERATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE. Principal.	OPTATIVE. Historical.
PRESENT AND IMPERFECT. Stem δεικνυ.	S.	1.	δείκ-νῠ-μαι	ἐ-δεικ-νύ-μην		δεικ-νύ-ωμαι	δεικ-νυ-οίμην
		2.	δείκ-νῠ-σαι	ἐ-δείκ-νῠ-σο	δείκ-νῠ-σο	δεικ-νύ-ῃ	δεικ-νύ-οιο
		3.	δείκ-νῠ-ται	ἐ-δείκ-νῠ-το	δεικ-νύ-σθω	δεικ-νύ-ηται	δεικ-νύ-οιτο
	D.	1.	δεικ-νῠ́-μεθον	ἐ-δεικ-νύ-μεθον		δεικ-νυ-ώμεθον	δεικ-νυ-οίμεθον
		2.	δείκ-νυ-σθον	ἐ-δείκ-νυ-σθον	δείκ-νυ-σθον	δεικ-νύ-ησθον	δεικ-νύ-οισθον
		3.	δείκ-νυ-σθον	ἐ-δεικ-νύ-σθην	δεικ-νύ-σθων	δεικ-νύ-ησθον	δεικ-νυ-οίσθην
	P.	1.	δεικ-νῠ́-μεθα	ἐ-δεικ-νύ-μεθα		δεικ-νυ-ώμεθα	δεικ-νυ-οίμεθα
		2.	δείκ-νυ-σθε	ἐ-δείκ-νυ-σθε	δείκ-νυ-σθε	δεικ-νύ-ησθε	δεικ-νύ-οισθε
		3.	δείκ-νυ-νται	ἐ-δείκ-νυ-ντο	δεικ-νύ-σθωσαν } δεικ-νύ-σθων }	δεικ-νύ-ωνται	δεικ-νύ-οιντο

Infinitive δείκ-νυ-σθαι. *Participle* δεικ-νῠ́-μενος, η, ον.

XXVI.—EXERCISES ON VERBS IN μι.
FIRST CLASS. ἵστημι, τίθημι, δίδωμι.

1. ἵστημι.

In the Active Voice, the Present, Imperfect, Future, and 1 Aorist are Transitive, and signify *to cause to stand*, *to place;* the Perfect, Pluperfect, and 2 Aorist are Intransitive, 2 Aor. ἔστην, *I stood*. The Perfect ἕ-στη-κα has the meaning of a Present, *I stand:* it has a shortened form in the Dual and Plural of the Perfect and Pluperfect Indicative, and in the other moods.

Perfect Indicative.

Sing.	ἕστηκα	ἕστηκας	ἕστηκε(ν)
Dual.		ἕστἄτον	ἕστἄτον
Plur.	ἕστἄμεν	ἕστἄτε	ἑστᾶσι(ν)

Pluperfect Indicative.

Sing.	εἱστήκειν	εἱστήκεις	εἱστήκει
Dual.		ἕστἄτον	ἑστάτην
Plur.	ἕστἄμεν	ἕστἄτε	ἕστἄσαν

Imp. ἕσταθι. Subj. ἑστῶ. Opt. ἑσταίην. Inf. ἑστάναι. Part. ἑστώς, ἑστῶσα, ἑστώς or ός.

Gen. ἑστῶτος, ἑστώσης, ἑστῶτος, &c.

Exercise LV.
Active Voice.

A.—1. μὴ ἀφίστη τοὺς νέους τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν ὁδοῦ. 2. τὸ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον Θεμιστοκλέα ἐκ τῶν ὕπνων ἀνίστησιν. 3. φυλάττου, μὴ τὸ κέρδος σε τῆς δικαιοσύνης ἀφιστῇ. 4. ἡ πενία τοὺς ἀνθρώπους πρὸς τὰς τέχνας δεινοτέρους καθίστησιν. 5. οἱ Ἕλληνές τε καὶ Ῥωμαῖοι νικήσαντες τρόπαια ἀνίστασαν. 6. οἱ Κορίνθιοι πολλοὺς συμμάχους ἀπέστησαν (aor. 1) ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων. 7. οἱ Νάξιοι ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀπέστησαν (aor. 2). 8. παράστᾱ* τοῖς ἀτυχέσιν. 9. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς Ναξίοις ἀποστᾶσιν† ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἐπολέμησαν. 10. παρασταίητε τοῖς ἀτυχέσιν.

* In compounds this form occurs, instead of παρα-στῆθι.
† 2 Aor. participle.

1. He makes the youths turn-away from the path to virtue. 2. He made many allies turn-away from (revolt from, aor. 1) the Athenians. 3. Many allies revolted (aor. 2) from the Athenians. 4. Glory was waking him up from his sleep (pl.). 5. Glory woke him up (aor. 1) from his sleep (pl.). 6. Pericles set-up (aor. 1) many trophies. 7. Pericles stood-by (aor. 2) the unfortunate. 8. Do ye stand-by the unfortunate. 9. The Greeks honoured the allies who-revolted (part.) from the Athenians. 10. The allies who-revolted (part.) from the Athenians are not worthy of praise.

B.—1. ὁ Τάνταλος ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ διψώδης ἕστηκεν. 2. κούφως φέρειν δεῖ τὰς παρεστώσας τύχας. 3. πάσης προνοίας ἡ τύχη δυνατωτέρα καθέστηκεν. 4. αἱ Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις πᾶσαι πρὸς Κῦρον ἀφεστήκεσαν πλὴν Μιλήτου. 5. τρία ἐστίν, ἐξ ὧν ἡ πολιτεία συνέστηκεν, ὁ ἄρχων, ὁ δικαστής, ὁ ἰδιώτης. 6. Ἡράκλειτος ἔφη ἐκ πυρὸς τὰ πάντα συνεστάναι.

1. Tantalus stands (perf.) thirsty in the lake. 2. It-is-necessary to bear lightly the present (perf. part.) misfortune. 3. The city has revolted to Cyrus. 4. All the Ionic cities have revolted to Cyrus except Miletus. 5. The messenger said that all the Ionic cities had revolted (*use* acc. case and infinitive) to Cyrus except Miletus. 6. The commonwealth consists (perf.) of (ἐκ) three-things, the ruler, the judge, the private-citizen.

Exercise LVI.

Passive and Middle Voices.

1. πρὸ μέθης ἀνίστασο. 2. καταλυθέντος τοῦ Πελοποννησιακοῦ πολέμου,* ὀλιγαρχίαν ἐν ταῖς πλείσταις πόλεσι καθίσταντο. 3. Μίνως πρῶτος Ἑλλήνων ναυτικὴν δύναμιν ἀξιόλογον συνεστήσατο. 4. ὑπὸ Λυσάνδρου, τοῦ Σπαρτιάτου, ἐν Ἀθήναις τριάκοντα τύραννοι κατεστάθησαν. 5. Ἀγησίλαος τοὺς Ἀκαρνᾶνας τρεψάμενος τρόπαιον ἐστήσατο. 6. τοῖς κρατοῦσιν οὐ δεῖ ἀνθίστασθαι, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον ὑπείκειν. 7. Θεὸς τοῖς ἀργοῖσιν οὐ παρίσταται. 8. στοιχεῖα τέσσαρά ἐστιν, ἐξ ὧν πάντα συνίσταται· πῦρ, ἀήρ, ὕδωρ καὶ γῆ. 9. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Πειραιᾶ ἐμπόριον κατεστήσαντο. 10. ὁ Σόλων συνεστήσατο τὴν ἐν Ἀρείῳ πάγῳ βουλὴν ἐκ τῶν κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν† ἀρχόντων.

1. He rises-up before drunkenness. 2. Lysander, the Spartan, establishes an oligarchy in Athens. 3. An oligarchy was established by the Spartans in most cities. 4. The Athenians got-together a memorable naval force. 5. The Spartans having put the enemies

* Genitive absolute. † Equivalent to an adjective, *annual.*

to flight set-up trophies. 6. They did not resist (imp.) those who-were-in-power (part.). 7. Do not resist those who-are-in-power, but rather yield (to them). 8. The gods do not assist the idle. 9. Do not ye assist the idle. 10. The king established the city (as) an emporium.

2. τίθημι.

In the Imperfect, the 2 Sing. ἐτίθεις and the 3 Sing. ἐτίθει are the usual forms.

τίθημι and two other verbs δίδωμι and ἵημι (see below, p. 118) have an irregular First Aorist in κα: ἔθηκα, ἔδωκα, ἧκα. In the verb τίθημι the Sing. of the First Aorist Indic. is generally used, but the Dual and Plural of the Second Aorist. The other moods have the Second Aorist exclusively. Hence the real forms of the Aorist are:—

Sing.	ἔθηκα	ἔθηκας	ἔθηκε(ν)
Dual.		ἔθετον	ἐθέτην
Plur.	ἔθεμεν	ἔθετε	ἔθεσαν.

Imp. θές. Subj. θῶ. Opt. θείην. Inf. θεῖναι. Part. θείς.

Exercise LVII.

Active Voice.

A.—1. τῷ καλῶς ποιοῦντι θεὸς πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ τίθησιν. 2. ὁ Πλοῦτος πολλάκις μετατίθησι τοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων τρόπους. 3. πολλάκις οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοῖς ἰδίοις κακοῖς ἀλλότρια προστιθέασιν. 4. οἱ σοφισταὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν προετίθεσαν. 5. ἡ τύχη πάντα ἂν μετατιθείη. 6. οὐ ῥᾴδιον τὴν φύσιν μετατιθέναι. 7. πολλάκις δοκοῦντες θήσειν κακὸν ἐσθλὸν ἔθεμεν. 8. ἀργαλέον γῆρας ἔθηκε θεός. 9. Ἀθηναῖοι χαλκῆν ποιησάμενοι λέαιναν ἐν πύλαις τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ἀνέθεσαν. 10. Λυκοῦργον, τὸν θέντα Λακεδαιμονίοις νόμους, μάλιστα θαυμάζομεν.

1. To those who-do (part.) well the gods give (*say* place) many good-things. 2. God gave (*say* placed, aor.) to men many good-things. 3. The war changed (aor.) the character of the men. 4. The war will change all things. 5. The sophist set forth virtue. 6. Fortune changed all things. 7. The gods made (*say* placed) old-age burdensome. 8. Pericles put-up a brazen lioness in the gates of the acropolis. 9. Lycurgus enacted (*say* placed) laws for the Lacedæmonians. 10. You were making (*say* were placing, imperf.) a bad man good

B.—1. ὁ πόλεμος πάντα μετατέθεικεν. 2. πρὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς θεοὶ ἱδρῶτα ἔθεσαν. 3. σοὶ θωὴν ἐπιθήσομεν. 4. ἡ φύσις τῷ ταῷ τὰ πτερὰ κόσμον περιέθηκεν. 5. ὁ Λυκοῦργος νόμους γεγραμμένους οὐκ ἔθηκεν. 6. ὁ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ οἰκίαν καλῶς οἰκῶν καὶ τὰ κοινὰ τῆς πόλεως καλῶς διαθήσει. 7. οὐχ οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἀλλ' οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τοὺς τῶν πόλεων νόμους τεθείκασιν. 8. ὁ στρατηγὸς ἀγῶνα ἔθηκεν. 9. ὁ Ἀγησίλαος ἀσκῆσαι τὸ στράτευμα βουλόμενος ἆθλα προὔθηκεν.* 10. θὲς ἐν φρενὸς δέλτοισι τοὺς ἐμοὺς λόγους.

1. The war had changed all-things. 2. I will impose a fine upon you. 3. The citizens imposed a fine upon me. 4. The city has imposed a fine upon the sophists. 5. Lycurgus had not enacted (*say* placed) written laws. 6. Those who-arrange (part.) well their own houses will manage well the common-affairs of the state. 7. Not men, but the gods had enacted (*say* had placed) for men the laws of the cities. 8. The generals instituted contests. 9. The generals wishing to exercise the army put-forth prizes. 10. Do ye put (aor.) my words in the tablets of (your) minds.

* For προέθηκεν. The Preposition πρό is frequently thus contracted with the Augment.

Exercise LVIII.

Passive and Middle Voice.

1. οἱ Κελτίβηρες περὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς κράνη χαλκᾶ περιτίθενται. 2. τίς ἂν ἑκὼν φίλον ἄφρονα θοῖτο; 3. ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἀπέθετο τὸν στέφανον. 4. ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐπέθετο τὸν στέφανον. 5. Ἀλκιβιάδης ἔφυγεν εἰς Σπάρτην καὶ τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους παρώξυνεν ἐπιθέσθαι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. 6. ἐφόδιον εἰς τὸ γῆρας κατατίθου. 7. οἱ πολῖται φοβοῦνται, μὴ οἱ πολέμιοι τῇ πόλει ἐπιτιθῶνται. 8. ὁ Σόλων νόμους Ἀθηναίοις ἔθετο. 9. Ἡρακλῆς τὴν δορὰν τοῦ ἐν Νεμέᾳ λέοντος περιέθετο. 10. Ζεὺς ἐς τὴν Κρήτην ἐκτεθεὶς ὑπ' αἰγὸς ἀνετράφη. 11. οὐδένα ἀμείνω θησαυρὸν καταθήσῃ τοῖς παισὶ τῆς αἰδοῦς.

1. He puts a brazen helmet round his (the) head. 2. They put (2 aor. mid.) brazen helmets round their (the) heads. 3. They will put brazen helmets round their (the) heads. 4. The soldiers will put-away the crowns. 5. The soldiers put-on (2 aor. mid.) the crowns. 6. The Lacedæmonians attacked the Athenians. 7. Themistocles fled to the king of the Persians and exhorted him to attack the Athenians. 8. He laid-by travelling-money for old-age. 9. The citizens were afraid, lest the enemy should attack (2 aor. opt. mid.) the city. 10. Ye will lay-by no better treasure for children than modesty.

3. δίδωμι.

In the Imperfect Active Singular, ἐδίδουν, ἐδίδους, ἐδίδου are the common forms in use.

The 2 Aorist is not used in the Singular, but only in the Dual and Plural. The 1 Aor. is used in the Singular, and also in the Plural, but not in the Dual. See Paradigm, p. 108.

Exercise LIX.

Active Voice.

A.—1. *οἱ θεοὶ πάντα διδόāσιν.* 2. *γυναικὶ ἄρχειν οὐ δίδωσιν ἡ φύσις.* 3. *ὦ μάκαρες θεοί, δότε μοι ὄλβον καὶ δόξαν ἀγαθὴν ἔχειν.* 4. *ὁ πλοῦτος, ὃν ἂν δῶσι θεοί, ἔμπεδός ἐστιν.* 5. *ἡ φύσις ταύροις ἔδωκε κέρας, κέντρα μελίτταις.* 6. *ἐσθλῷ ἀνδρὶ καὶ ἐσθλὰ δίδωσι θεός.* 7. *πτωχῷ εὐθὺς δίδου.* 8. *Θεός μοι δοίη φίλους πιστούς.* 9. *τοῖς πλουσίοις πρέπει τοῖς πτωχοῖς δοῦναι.* 10. *οἱ στρατιῶται τὴν πόλιν τοῖς πολεμίοις προὐδίδοσαν.*

1. The gods were-giving all things. 2. The gods will give all-things. 3. Give to me, O God,* riches (sing.) and a good reputation to possess (*say* have). 4. Nature did not give to women to rule. 5. The wealth which God has given (aor.) is lasting. 6. God gave to a good man good-things also. 7. Give ye to the poor immediately. 8. May the gods give me faithful friends. 9. Alcibiades was betraying the city to the Lacedæmonians. 10. Alcibiades betrayed the city to the Lacedæmonians.

* The Voc. of Θεός is the same as the Nom.

B.—1. *δεῖ*† *τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς ἄνδρας γενναίως φέρειν, ὅτι ἂν ὁ θεὸς διδῷ.* 2. *ὃς ἂν μέλλῃ τὴν πατρίδα προδιδόναι, μεγίστης ζημίας ἄξιός ἐστιν.* 3. *οἱ θεοί μοι ἀντὶ κακῶν ἀγαθὰ διδοῖεν.* 4. *φίλος φίλον οὐ προδώσει.* 5. *ὁ θεὸς ἡμῖν βραχὺν χρόνον τοῦ βίου ἔδωκεν.* 6. *οἱ Φοίνικες τοῖς Ἕλλησι τὰ γράμματα παραδεδώκασιν.* 7. *πολλὰ δῶρα διαδοῦναί φᾶσι*‡ *Κῦρον τοῖς ἡλικιώταις.* 8. *ὁ Κίμων τὴν χώραν οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις.* 9. *Καμβύσης οὐκ ἤθελε βίαν προσφέρειν Φοίνιξιν, ὅτι ἑκόντες ἑαυτοὺς ἐδεδώκεσαν Πέρσαις.* 10. *οἱ θεοὶ τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἑρπετοῖς πόδας ἔδωκαν, ἀνθρώπῳ δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προσέθεσαν.*

1. It-is-necessary for you to bear nobly whatsoever the gods may give. 2. Who would betray a friend (opt. with ἄν)? 3. The gods

† The Impersonal Verb δεῖ governs the Accusative case.
‡ *They say*, from φημί. See p. 121.

gave to me good-things instead of bad. 4. The gods had given to me good-things instead of bad. 5. Cyrus distributed many gifts to those-of-his-own-age. 6. Cyrus having distributed many gifts to his (the) soldiers will attack the enemies. 7. Cyrus gave three thousand darics to the prophet. 8. The Phœnicians have given themselves willingly (*use* adj.). 9. He had given himself willingly. 10. They say that the Persians have given themselves willingly (*use* accusative case and infinitive mood).

Exercise LX.

Passive and Middle Voice.

1. πολλὰ δῶρα δέδοται τοῖς ἀνθρώποις παρὰ τῶν θεῶν. 2. πατρίδες πολλάκις διὰ κέρδος προὐδόθησαν. 3. Ἀλέξανδρος ἀπέδοτο τοὺς ἐλευθέρους. 4. οἱ πολῖται φοβοῦνται, μὴ ἡ πόλις προδιδῶται. 5. μήποτε ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων προδιδοῖο. 6. ὁ στρατὸς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ προὐδίδοτο. 7. ἀπόδου τὸ κύπελλον. 8. δίδοτε, καὶ δοθήσεται ὑμῖν. 9. ὁ χρόνος ὁ δεδομένος ἡμῖν ὀλίγος ἐστίν. 10. τοῖς ποιηταῖς πολλοὶ δέδονται κόσμοι.

1. All-things have been given by God. 2. Crowns had been given to the soldiers by the citizens. 3. The crowns which-have-been-given (*use* perf. part.) to the soldiers are beautiful. 4. The generals sold the free-men. 5. The citizens are afraid lest the enemies should sell the free-men. 6. The citizens were afraid lest the enemies should sell the free-men. 7. The citizens were afraid lest the city should be betrayed. 8. Sell (pl.) the goblets. 9. Many ornaments were given (aor. pass.) to the poets. 10. Many ornaments will be given to the poets.

XXVII.—EXERCISES ON VERBS IN μι. FIRST CLASS (*continued*). ἵημι, εἶμι, φημί, κεῖμαι, ἧμαι.

1. ἵημι, *I cause to go, I send.* The Stem is ἑ, whence in the Present ἵ-η-μι. It is conjugated like τίθημι. It is more usually found compounded with a Preposition.

The Conjugation of the Present, Imperfect, and Second Aorist, is given on the following pages. The other Tenses, given below, are conjugated like verbs in ω.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Future.	1 Aorist.	Perf. and Plup.
ἥ-σω	ἧ-κα only in Sing.	εἶ-κα εἵ-κειν

PASSIVE AND MIDDLE VOICE.

Perf. and Plup. Pass. and Mid.	1 Aorist Pass.	1 Future Pass.
εἶ-μαι	εἵ-θην	ἑ-θήσομαι
εἵ-μην		1 Future Middle. ἥ-σομαι

Verbals, ἑ-τός ἑ-τέ-ος.

Exercise LXI. (ἵημι).

1. μὴ παρίει καλά. 2. μεθίεμεν Ἕκτορι νίκην. 3. Ἥλιος ἀκτῖνας ἐξίησιν. 4. Μοῦσα ἀοιδὸν ἀνῆκεν ἀείδειν. 5. τὰ περισσεύοντα τῶν λόγων ἄφες. 6. γέλως μὴ πολὺς ἔστω μηδὲ ἀνειμένος. 7. οἱ ἀγαθοὶ οὐ διὰ τὸν ὕπνον μεθιᾶσι τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. 8. ἀφεὶς τὰ φανερὰ μὴ δίωκε τὰ ἀφανῆ. 9. πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι ἐφίενται πλούτου. 10. πέδας λέγουσιν εἰς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον καθεῖναι Ξέρξην.

1. The philosopher does not let what-is-beautiful pass by. 2. The soldiers were giving-up the victory to the enemies. 3. The soldiers gave-up the victory to the enemy. 4. The sun was sending-forth (his) beams. 5. The sun will send-forth (his) beams. 6. The Muses urge the bard to sing. 7. The Muses urged the bard to sing. 8. He dismissed the superfluity (n. pl.) of words. 9. They neglected to do what-was-necessary (necessary-things). 10. Xerxes let-down (aor.) fetters into the Hellespont.

ἵ-η-μι, *I send*

ACTIVE

Tenses.	Number.	Person.	Indicative — Principal.	Indicative — Historical.	Imperative.
Present and Imperfect. Stem ἱε.			*Present.*	*Imperfect.*	
	S.	1.	ἵ-η-μι	ἵ-η-ν (ἵ-ειν)	
		2.	ἵ-η-ς	(ἵ-η-ς) ἵ-εις	ἵ-ει
		3.	ἵ-η-σι(ν)	(ἵ-η) ἵ-ει	ἱ-έ-τω
	D.	2.	ἵ-ε-τον	ἵ-ε-τον	ἵ-ε-τον
		3.	ἵ-ε-τον	ἱ-έ-την	ἱ-έ-των
	P.	1.	ἵ-ε-μεν	ἵ-ε-μεν	
		2.	ἵ-ε-τε	ἵ-ε-τε	ἵ-ε-τε
		3.	ἱ-ᾶ-σι(ν)	ἵ-ε-σαν	ἱ-έ-τωσαν } ἱ-έ-ντων }
2 Aorist. Stem ἑ.				*2 Aor.* *1 Aor.*	
	S.	1.		ἧ-κα	
		2.		ἧ-κα-ς	ἕ-ς
		3.		ἧ-κε(ν)	ἕ-τω
	D.	2.		εἷ-τον	ἕ-τον
		3.		εἵ-την	ἕ-των
	P.	1.		εἷ-μεν	
		2.		εἷ-τε	ἕ-τε
		3.		εἷ-σαν ἧκαν	ἕ-τωσαν } ἕ-ντων }

MIDDLE

Tenses.	Number.	Person.	Indicative — Principal.	Indicative — Historical.	Imperative.
Present and Imperfect. Stem ἱε.			*Present.*	*Imperfect.*	
	S.	1.	ἵ-ε-μαι	ἱ-έ-μην	
		2.	ἵ-ε-σαι	ἵ-ε-σο	ἵ-ε-σο, ἵ-ου
		3.	ἵ-ε-ται	ἵ-ε-το	ἱ-έ-σθω
	D.	1.	ἱ-έ-μεθον	ἱ-έ-μεθον	
		2.	ἵ-ε-σθον	ἵ-ε-σθον	ἵ-ε-σθον
		3.	ἵ-ε-σθον	ἱ-έ-σθην	ἱ-έ-σθων
	P.	1.	ἱ-έ-μεθα	ἱ-έ-μεθα	
		2.	ἵ-ε-σθε	ἵ-ε-σθε	ἵ-ε-σθε
		3.	ἵ-ε-νται	ἵ-ε-ντο	ἱ-έ-σθωσαν } ἱ-έ-σθων }
2. Aorist. Stem ἑ.	3.	1.		εἵ-μην	
		2.		εἷ-σο	οὗ
		3.		εἷ-το	ἕ-σθω
				Etc., as Imperfect.	Etc., as Present.

(Verb-stem, ἑ).

VOICE.

SUBJUNCTIVE. Principal.	OPTATIVE. Historical.		VERB INFINITE. Infinitive.	 Participle.
ἱ-ῶ ἱ-ῇ-ς ἱ-ῇ ἱ-ῆ-τον ἱ-ῆ-τον ἱ-ῶ-μεν ἱ-ῆ-τε ἱ-ῶ-σι(ν)	ἱ-είην ἱ-είης ἱ-είη ἱ-είητον, ἱεῖτον ἱ-ειήτην, ἱείτην ἱ-είημεν, ἱεῖμεν ἱ-είητε, ἱεῖτε ἱ-είησαν, ἱεῖεν	Or ἵοιμι ἵοις ἵοι ἵοιτον ἱοίτην ἵοιμεν ἵοιτε ἵοιεν	ἱ-έ-ναι	M. ἱ-εί-ς F. ἱ-εῖ-σα N. ἱ-έ-ν Stem ἱεντ
ὧ ᾗ-ς ᾗ ἧ-τον ἧ-τον ὧ-μεν ἧ-τε ὧ-σι(ν)	εἵην εἵης εἵη εἵητον, εἷτον εἱήτην, εἵτην εἵημεν, εἷμεν εἵητε, εἷτε εἵησαν, εἷεν		εἷ-ναι	M. εἵ-ς F. εἷ-σα N. ἕ-ν Stem ἑντ

VOICE.

SUBJUNCTIVE	OPTATIVE		Infinitive	Participle
ἱ-ῶ-μαι ἱ-ῇ ἱ-ῆ-ται ἱ-ώ-μεθον ἱ-ῆ-σθον ἱ-ῆ-σθον ἱ-ώ-μεθα ἱ-ῆ-σθε ἱ-ῶ-νται	ἱ-ει-μην ἱ-εῖ-ο ἱ-εῖ-το ἱ-εί-μεθον ἱ-εῖ-σθον ἱ-εί-σθην ἱ-εί-μεθα ἱ-εῖ-σθε ἱ-εῖ-ντο	Or ἱοίμην ἵοιο ἵοιτο ἱοίμεθον ἵοισθον ἱοίσθην ἱοίμεθα ἵοισθε ἵοιντο	ἵ-ε-σθαι	M. ἱ-έ-μενος F. ἱ-ε-μένη N. ἱ-έ-μενον Stem ἱεμενο
ὧ-μαι ᾗ ἧ-ται Etc., as Present.	εἵ-μην εἷ-ο εἷ-το Etc.	Or οἵμην οἷο οἷτο Etc.	ἕ-σθαι	M. ἕ-μενος F. ἑ-μένη N. ἕ-μενον Stem ἑμενο

2. *εἶμι, I shall go.* Stem ι.

With the Stem compare Latin *i-re*, "*to go*." The Present, especially in the Indicative, has a Future meaning. The Imperfect has the terminations of a Pluperfect.

Number.	Person.	INDICATIVE. Principal.	INDICATIVE. Historical.	IMPERATIVE.	SUBJUNCTIVE. Principal.	OPTATIVE. Historical.	
		Present.	*Imperfect.*				Or
S.	1.	εἶ-μι	ᾔειν or ᾖα		ἴω	ἴοιμι	ἰοίην
	2.	εἶ	ᾔεις ,, ᾔσθα	ἴθι	ἴῃς	ἴοις	ἰοίης
	3.	εἶ-σι(ν)	ᾔει ,, ᾔειν	ἴτω	ἴῃ	ἴοι	ἰοίη
D.	2.	ἴ-τον	ᾔειτον ,, ᾖτον	ἴτον	ἴητον	ἴοιτον	ἰοίητον
	3.	ἴ-τον	ᾐείτην ,, ᾔτην	ἴτων	ἴητον	ἰοίτην	ἰοιήτην
P.	1.	ἴ-μεν	ᾔειμεν ,, ᾖμεν		ἴωμεν	ἴοιμεν	ἰοίημεν
	2.	ἴ-τε	ᾔειτε ,, ᾖτε	ἴτε	ἴητε	ἴοιτε	ἰοίητε
	3.	ἴ-ᾱσι(ν)	ᾔεσαν	ἴτωσαν / ἰόντων	ἴωσι(ν)	ἴοιεν	

Infinitive, ἰέναι. *Participle*, ἰών, ἰοῦσα, ἰόν, Stem **ἰοντ.**

Exercise LXII.

1. ἴτω τὰ πράγματα, ὅπῃ τῷ θεῷ φίλον. 2. ἐκεῖσε ἄπιμεν. 3. φεῦγε διχοστασίας καὶ ἔριν, πολέμου προσιόντος. 4. ἡ Μανδάνη παρεσκευάζετο ὡς ἀπιοῦσα πάλιν πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα. 5. ἐπιόντων Περσῶν Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐβουλεύοντο τειχίσαι τὴν Σπάρτην. 6. οἱ Λυσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας ᾄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίωσι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις. 7. οἱ φυγάδες κατῄεσαν καὶ τὰ τείχη κατέσκαπτον. 8. οἱ δειλοὶ κύνες τοὺς μὲν παριόντας διώκουσι τοὺς δὲ διώκοντας φεύγουσιν. 9. Περικλῆς ἐκέλευσεν Ἀθηναίους ἐμβαλόντων Λακεδαιμονίων εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν μὴ ἐπεξιέναι, ἀλλ' ἔσω τείχους μένειν. 10. Δημήτηρ κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ζητοῦσα τὴν θυγατέρα Περσεφόνην περιῄει.

1. They will go-away to-yonder-place. 2. Avoid (pl.) dissensions and strife when the enemy are approaching (gen. absolute). 3. The citizens were making preparations, intending to return (ὡς with participle) to the city. 4. He was afraid lest Mandane should return to her (the) husband. 5. The Lacedæmonians advanced-against those-who-were-drawn-up-against-them (aorist part.). 6. The exiles will return (κάτειμι used of a return of exiles), and will raze the walls to the ground. 7. The citizens were afraid lest the exiles

should return and raze the city to the ground. 8. When the Lacedæmonians invaded (gen. absolute) Attica, the Athenians did not go out to meet them. 9. Demeter will go-round through (κατά with acc.) all the world, seeking her daughter Persephoné. 10. The philosopher went-round through all the world seeking wisdom.

3. φημί, *I say*. Stem φα.

INDICATIVE PRESENT.

Sing.	Dual.	Plur.
φημί, φῄς, φησί(ν)	φατόν, φατόν	φαμέν, φατέ, φᾱσί(ν)

INDICATIVE IMPERFECT.

ἔφην, ἔφησθα, ἔφη	ἔφατον, ἐφάτην	ἔφαμεν, ἔφατε, ἔφασαν

Imp. φαθί, or φάθι, φάτω. *Plur*. 2. φάτε.
Subj. φῶ, φῇς, φῇ, &c.
Optat. φαίην φαίης, φαίη, &c.
Infin. φάναι. Part. (φάς) or φάσκων. Mid. φάμενος.
Fut. φήσω. 1 Aor. ἔφησα.

NOTE.—The Present Indicative of φημί, with the exception of the 2nd Pers. Sing., is an enclitic, and therefore throws its accent back on the last syllable of the preceding word.

4. κεῖμαι, *I lie*. Stem κει, has the inflection of a Perfect.

INDICATIVE PRESENT.

Sing.	Plur.
κεῖμαι, κεῖσαι, κεῖται	κείμεθα, κεῖσθε, κεῖνται.

INDICATIVE IMPERFECT.

Sing.	Plur.
ἐκείμην, ἔκεισο, ἔκειτο	ἐκείμεθα, ἔκεισθε, ἔκειντο.

Imp. κεῖσο
Subj. *Sing*. 3. κέηται *Plur*. 3. κέωνται
Optat. *Sing*. 3. κέοιτο *Plur*. 3. κέοιντο
Infin. κεῖσθαι
Part. κείμενος.

5. ἧμαι, *I sit*. Stem ἡς, has, like κεῖμαι, the inflection of a Perfect.

INDICATIVE PRESENT.

Sing.	Dual.	Plur.
ἧμαι, ἧσαι, ἧσται	ἥμεθον, ἧσθον, ἧσθον	ἥμεθα, ἧσθε, ἧνται

Indicative Imperfect.

Sing.	Dual.	Plur.
ἥμην, ἧσο, ἧστο	ἥμεθον, ἧσθον, ἥσθην	ἥμεθα, ἧσθε, ἧντο

Imp. ἧσο, ἥσθω, &c. Infin. ἧσθαι.
Part. ἥμενος.

In Attic prose we find almost always κάθημαι, not ἧμαι. In the 3 Sing. Pres. the σ is omitted: κάθηται. In the Imperf. we have ἐκαθήμην or καθήμην; 3 Sing. ἐκάθητο or καθῆστο; 3 Plur. ἐκάθηντο or καθῆντο. The following forms also occur:

Imp. καθῆσο or κάθου
Subj. καθῶμαι, καθῇ, καθῆται, &c.
Optat. καθοίμην, καθοῖο, καθοῖτο, &c.
Infin. καθῆσθαι. Part. καθήμενος.

Exercise LXIII.

1. φαμὲν τὴν ἀρετὴν ὠφέλιμον εἶναι. 2. τὰς τέχνας πηγάς φασι τῶν καλῶν εἶναι. 3. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔφασαν αὐτόχθονας ἑαυτοὺς εἶναι. 4. ἐάν τις στρατηγὸς πόλιν ἐξανδραποδίσηται, φήσομεν τοῦτον ἀδικεῖν; 5. τὰ Τέμπη ἐστὶ χῶρος μεταξὺ κείμενος τοῦ τε Ὀλύμπου καὶ τῆς Ὄσσης. 6. κεῖται ἡ Ὑρκανία ἐν ἀριστερᾷ τῆς ὁδοῦ τῆς ἐπὶ Βάκτρα φερούσης. 7. ἀνθεῖ ἡ πόλις, ἐν ᾗ δικασταὶ δίκαιοι κάθηνται. 8. ἐν Ἅιδου* ἐκάθηντο δικασταὶ δύο, Μίνως τε καὶ Ῥαδάμανθος, οἳ τοὺς νεκροὺς ἔκρινον. 9. ἡ γλαὺξ ἀνέκειτο τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ. 10. μὴ φεῦγ' ἑταῖρον ἐν κακοῖς κείμενον.

1. They say that virtue is useful. 2. They said that the arts are the fountains of beautiful (things). 3. The Athenians say that they (themselves) are autochthons. 4. If the generals should reduce the city to slavery, will you say that these-men act-unjustly? 5. You said that Tempe is a spot lying between both Olympus and Ossa. 6. He said that Hyrcania lies on the left of the road which leads (part.) to Bactra. 7. The cities flourished, in which just judges were seated. 8. Two judges sit in Hades, Minos and Rhadamanthus, who judge the dead. 9. Owls were dedicated to Athena. 10. Do not flee-from (pl.) companions lying in misfortunes.

* οἴκῳ understood: *in the abode of Hades*, or simply, *in Hades*.

XXVIII.—EXERCISES ON VERBS IN *μι*. FIRST CLASS (*continued*).

Other Verbs, of which the Stems end in **α**.

1. *ὀν-ίνη-μι* for *ὀν-ονη-μι* (Stem **ὀνα**), *I benefit*, Mid. *ὀνί-νἄμαι*, *I have advantage.*
Fut. *ὀνήσω*, *ὀνήσομαι*. 1 Aor. Act. *ὤνησα*.
2 Aor. Mid. *ὠνήμην*, *ὤνησο*, *ὤνητο*. Opt. *ὀναίμην*. Imperat. *ὄνησο*. Inf. *ὄνασθαι*.
1 Aor. Pass. *ὠνήθην*.

2. *πί-μ-πλη-μι* (Stem **πλα**); additional form, *πλήθω*, *I fill.*
Fut. *πλήσω*. Perf. Mid. *πέπλησμαι*.
1 Aor. Pass. *ἐπλήσθην*.

3. *πί-μ-πρη-μι* (Stem **πρα**), *I burn*, like *πίμπλημι*.

4. *χρή* (Stem **χρα**, **χρε**), Impersonal, *one must.* Subj. *χρῇ*. Opt. *χρείη*. Inf. *χρῆναι*. Part. *χρέων* (only neuter). *ἀπόχρη*, *it suffices.*
Imperf. *ἐχρῆν* or *χρῆν*.
Fut. *χρήσει*.

5. *κί-χρη-μι* (Stem **χρα**), *I lend.* Inf. *κιχρᾶναι*.
Fut. *χρήσω*. 1 Aor. *ἔχρησα*.

Deponents.

6. *ἄγα-μαι* (Stem **ἄγᾰ**), *I admire.*
Fut. *ἀγάσομαι*. 1 Aor. *ἠγάσθην*. Verb. Adj. *ἀγαστός*.

7. *δύνᾰ-μαι* (Stem **δυνᾰ**), *I can.* 2 Sing. *δύνασαι*, rarely *δύνῃ*.
Imperf. *ἐδυνάμην* or *ἠδυνάμην*. 2 Sing. *ἐδύνω*.
Fut. *δυνήσομαι*. 1 Aor. *ἐδυνήθην*, rarely *ἐδυνάσθην*.
Perf. *δεδύνημαι*. Verb. Adj. *δυνατός*, *capable*, *possible.*

8. *ἐπίστα-μαι* (Stem **ἐπιστᾰ**), *I understand.* 2 Sing. *ἐπί-στασαι*.
Imperf. *ἠπιστάμην*. 2 Sing. *ἠπίστω*.
Fut. *ἐπιστήσομαι*. 1 Aor. *ἠπιστήθην*. Verb. Adj. *ἐπι-στητός*.

9. *ἔρα-μαι* (Stem **ἐρᾰ**), poetic, *I love* (commonly *ἐράω*).
1 Aor. *ἠράσθην*.

10. *κρέμα-μαι* (Stem **κρεμᾰ**), *I hang*.
Fut. *κρεμήσομαι*. 1 Aor. *ἐκρεμάσθην*.

Exercise LXIV.

ὀνίνημι, πίμπλημι, πίμπρημι, χρή, κίχρημι.

1. *τί τὸν νεκρὸν ὁ κωκυτὸς ὀνίνησιν;* 2. *σοφοῦ παρ' ἀνδρὸς χρὴ σοφόν τι μανθάνειν.* 3. *βουλὴν Ἀργείοις ὑποθησόμεθα, ἥτις ὀνήσει.* 4. *τῶν κτημάτων σοι τῶν ἐμῶν κίχρημι ὅτι βούλει.* 5. *Παυσανίαν τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον οὐδὲν ὤνησεν ἡ ἐν Πλαταιαῖς νίκη.* 6. *ἡ κολακεία ἀναπίμπλησι καὶ τὴν ἀληθινὴν φιλίαν ἀπιστίας.* 7. *οἱ Πέρσαι ἐν τῷ πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας πολέμῳ πολλοὺς τῶν θεῶν νεὼς ἐνέπρησαν.* 8. *Σωκράτης πρὸ πάντων ᾤετο χρῆναι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους σωφροσύνην κτήσασθαι.* 9. *Θεμιστοκλῆς οὐδὲν ὤνητο οὔτε ἐκ τῆς ναυμαχίας τῆς περὶ Σαλαμῖνα οὔτε ἐκ τῆς πρεσβείας τῆς εἰς Σπάρτην.* 10. *οἱ τύραννοι ἱκανώτατοί εἰσι κακῶσαι μὲν ἐχθρούς, ὀνῆσαι δὲ τοὺς φίλους.*

1. Wailing will not benefit a corpse. 2. He says that he ought to learn something wise from a wise-man. 3. The advice benefited the Argives. 4. I will lend to you whatever you wish of my money. 5. The victory at (*ἐν*) Platææ benefited nothing (to) Pausanias the Lacedæmonian. 6. Flattery will fill even friends with mistrust. 7. The barbarians have burnt many temples of the gods. 8. You ought to acquire wisdom before all-things. 9. The citizens lent money to the general. 10. The tyrants benefited their (*say* the) friends.

Obs.—In *πί-μ-πλη-μι* and *πί-μ-πρη-μι* the first *μ* is a euphonic addition: consequently, the *μ* is dropped when these verbs are compounded with *ἐν*, in order to avoid a repetition of *μ*: as, *ἐμ-πί-πρη-μι* (not *ἐμ-πιμ-πρη-μι*).

Exercise LXV.

The Deponents ἄγαμαι, δύναμαι, ἐπίσταμαι, ἔραμαι, κρέμαμαι.

1. *οὐκ ἔραμαι πλουτεῖν.* 2. *τὸ ψεῦδος οὐ δύνασαι ἀληθὲς ποιεῖν.* 3. *ἄριστόν ἐστι πάντ' ἐπίστασθαι καλά.* 4. *πάντες καλῶς ζῆν θέλομεν, ἀλλ' οὐ δυνάμεθα.* 5. *τὰς μεταβολὰς τῆς τύχης γενναίως ἐπίστασο φέρειν.* 6. *ἵππους οὐ πᾶς ἐπίσταται θεραπεύειν, ἀλλ' ὁ ἱππικός.* 7. *ὁ παιδείας ἀμύητος ὑπάρχων πῶς ἄλλους παιδεῦσαι δυνήσεται;* 8. *οὐδείς ἐστιν, ὃς προπηλακισθεὶς*

οὐκ ἂν δυνηθείη ἑαυτῷ ἐπαμῦναι. 9. *τὸ χρυσόμαλλον ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν ἐν Ἄρεος ἄλσει κρεμάμενον ἐκ δρυός.* 10. *οἱ πολῖται τοὺς στρατιώτας τῆς ἀνδρίας ἠγάσθησαν.*

1. They do not love to be rich. 2. We are not able to make the falsehood true. 3. You know all things beautiful. 4. All of you (*say* you all) wish to live well, but are not able. 5. He knows (how) to bear nobly the changes of fortune. 6. He did not know (how) to attend-to horses. 7. He was not able to educate the boys. 8. They were not able to defend themselves. 9. They say that the golden-fleece among (*ἐν*) the Colchians hangs from an oak. 10. The philosopher admired the soldiers on-account-of-their-valour (gen.).

XXIX.—EXERCISES ON VERBS IN *μι*. SECOND CLASS.

Exercise LXVI.

δείκνυμι, *I show*. (See p. 110.)

1. *χρόνος δίκαιον ἄνδρα δείκνυσι μόνος.* 2. *μὴ ἐπὶ μικροῖς ὀξύθυμον σεαυτὸν δείκνυ.* 3. *ὁ Κῦρος τὸν Γωβρύαν ἀπέδειξε στρατηγόν.* 4. *οἱ ἀληθῶς σοφοὶ οὐ σπεύδουσιν ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν σοφίαν.* 5. *δείξομεν τοῖς πολεμίοις ἄλλους αὐτῶν κρείττους εἶναι, ἢν θεὸς θέλῃ.* 6. *ὀλίγοι τῶν φιλοσόφων ὁδὸν ἁπλῆν καὶ βέβαιον ὑποδεικνύασι τοῦ βίου.* 7. *τὴν εὔνοιαν τὴν πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις ἐνδείκνυσθε μᾶλλον ἢ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις.* 8. *στρατηγὸς ἀποδειχθεὶς ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης εὐθὺς Ἀργείους συμμάχους ἐποίησε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις.* 9. *οἱ κριταὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα ἀπεδείκνυσαν.* 10. *ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸν αὐτοῦ υἱὸν στρατηγὸν ἀποδέδειχεν.*

1. The gods shewed to us a just man. 2. The gods will shew to us a just man. 3. Do not shew (pl.) yourselves quick-to-anger in (*ἐπί*) small-matters. 4. Cyrus had appointed Gobryas general. 5. Those truly wise do not exhibit their-own wisdom. 6. O philosophers, do not exhibit your wisdom. 7. They displayed their (the) good-will towards us in deeds more than in words. 8. Alcibiades was appointed general. 9. The judges have published the decrees. 10. The king appointed his own son general.

Other Verbs in μι of the Second Class.

The Stems ending in a vowel double *ν* in the Present: as, *κερά-ννυ-μι*, *I mix.*

Stems in α.

1. *κερά-ννῡ-μι* (Stem **κερᾰ, κρᾱ**), *I mix.* Fut. (*κεράσω*) *κερῶ*; 1 Aor. *ἐκέρᾰσα*; Perf. *κέκρᾱκα*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *κέκρᾱμαι*; 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐκράθην*, also *ἐκεράσθην*.

2. *κρεμά-ννῡ-μι* (Stem **κρεμα**), *I hang.* Fut. (*κρεμάσω*) *κρεμῶ*; 1 Aor. *ἐκρέμᾰσα*; Pass. or Mid. *κρεμάννῠμαι*, *I hang myself*, or *am hung* (but *κρέμᾰμαι*, *I hang*, Intrans.); Fut. Pass. *κρεμασθήσομαι*; 1 Aor. *ἐκρεμάσθην*, *I was hung*, or *I hung*, Intrans.

3. *πετά-ννῡ-μι* (Stem **πετα**), *I spread out, expand, open*; Fut. (*πετάσω*) *πετῶ*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *πέπτᾰμαι*; 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐπετάσθην*.

4. *σκεδά-ννῡ-μι* (Stem **σκεδα**), *I scatter.* Fut. (*σκεδάσω*) *σκεδῶ*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *ἐσκέδασμαι*; 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐσκεδάσθην*.

Stems in ε.

5. *ἕ-ννῡ-μι* (Stem orig. **Fες**, comp. Lat. *ves-tis*), *I clothe, put on* (in prose only *ἀμφιέννῡμι*). Impf. *ἀμφιέννυν* without Aug.; Fut. (*ἀμφιέσω*) *ἀμφιῶ*; 1 Aor. *ἠμφίεσα*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *ἠμφίεσμαι*, *ἠμφίεσαι*, *ἠμφίεσται*, &c., Inf. *ἠμφιέσθαι*; Fut. Mid. (*ἀμφιέσομαι*) *ἀμφιοῦμαι*.

6. *κορέ-ννῡ-μι* (Stem **κορε**), *I satisfy, satiate.* Fut. (*κορέσω*) *κορῶ*; 1 Aor. *ἐκόρεσα*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *κεκόρεσμαι*; 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐκορέσθην*.

7. *σβέ-ννῡ-μι* (Stem **σβε**), *I extinguish.* Fut. *σβέσω*, 1 Aor. *ἔσβεσα*, *I extinguished*; 2 Aor. *ἔσβην*, *I ceased to burn, went out*; Perf. *ἔσβηκα*, *I have ceased to burn.* Mid. *σβέννῠμαι*, *I cease to burn*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *ἔσβεσμαι*; 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐσβέσθην*. This is the only verb in *-νυμι*, formed from a Stem in *ε*, which has a 2 Aorist.

8. *στορέ-ννῡ-μι* (Stem **στορε**), *I spread out*, abbreviated form *στόρνυμι*. Fut. (*στορέσω*) *στορῶ*; 1 Aor. *ἐστόρεσα*. The other tenses are formed from *στρώννυμι*.

Stems in **ω**.

9. *ζώ-ννῡ-μι* (Stem **ζω**), *I gird.* Fut. *ζώσω*; 1 Aor. *ἔζωσα*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *ἔζωσμαι.*

10. *ῥώ-ννῡ-μι* (Stem **ῥω**), *I strengthen.* Fut. *ῥώσω*; 1 Aor. *ἔρρωσα*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *ἔρρωμαι*, Imper. *ἔρρωσο, farewell.* Inf. *ἐρρῶσθαι*; 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐρρώσθην.*

11. *στρώ-ννῡ-μι* (Stem **στρω**), *I spread-out.* Fut. *στρώσω*; 1 Aor. *ἔστρωσα*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *ἔστρωμαι*; 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐστρώθην.*

12. *χρώ-ννῡ-μι* (Stem **χρω**), *I colour.* Fut. *χρώσω*; 1 Aor. *ἔχρωσα*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *κέχρωμαι.*

Consonant Stems.

13. *ἄγ-νῡ-μι* (Stem **ἀγ**, orig. **ϝαγ**), *I break.* Fut. *ἄξω*; 1 Aor. *ἔαξα*, Inf. *ἄξαι*; 2 Perf. *ἔᾱγα, I am broken;* 2 Aor. Pass. *ἐάγην.*

14. *δείκ-νυ-μι, I show.* See p. 110.

15. *εἴργ-νῡ-μι* (or *εἴργω*) (Stem **εἰργ**), *I shut in.* Fut. *εἵρξω*; 1 Aor. *εἶρξα*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *εἷργμαι*; 1 Aor. Pass. *εἵρχθην.*

16. *ζεύγ-νῡ-μι* (Stem **ζυγ**), *I join, yoke.* Fut. *ζεύξω*; 1 Aor. *ἔζευξα*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *ἔζευγμαι*; 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐζεύχθην,* more frequently 2 Aor. Pass. *ἐζύγην.*

17. *μίγ-νῡ-μι* (Stem **μιγ**), *I mix.* Fut. *μίξω*; 1 Aor. *ἔμιξα*; Inf. *μῖξαι*; Perf. *μέμῑχα*; Perf. Pass. or Mid. *μέμιγμαι*; 1 Aor. Pass. *ἐμίχθην,* more frequently 2 Aor. Pass. *ἐμίγην*; Fut. Perf. *μεμίξομαι.*

18. *οἴγ-νῡ-μι* or *οἴγω* (Stem **οἰγ**) (prose *ἀνοίγνῡμι, ἀνοίγω, I open*). Impf. *ἀνέῳγον*; Fut. *ἀνοίξω*; 1 Aor. *ἀνέῳξα*; Inf. *ἀνοῖξαι*; 1 Perf. *ἀνέῳχα, I have opened;* 2 Perf. *ἀνέῳγα, I stand open,* instead of which Att. *ἀνέῳγμαι*; 1 Aor. Pass. *ἀνεῴχθην*; Inf. *ἀνοιχθῆναι.*

19. *ὄλ-λυ-μι* for *ὀλ-νυ-μι* (Stem **ὀλ** and **ὀλε**), *I destroy.* Impf. *ὤλλυν*; Fut. *ὀλῶ*; 1 Aor. *ὤλεσα*; 1 Perf. *ὀλώλεκα, I have destroyed;* 2 Perf. *ὄλωλα, I am undone, I perish;* Mid. *ὄλλυμαι, I am undone, I perish;* Fut. *ὀλοῦμαι*; 2 Aor. *ὠλόμην.*

20. ὄμ-νυ-μι (Stem **ὀμ** and **ὀμο**), *I swear.* Fut. ὀμοῦμαι; 1 Aor. ὤμοσα; Perf. ὀμώμοκα; Perf. Pass. or Mid. ὀμώμοσμαι, but 3 Sing. ὀμώμοται and ὀμώμοσται; 1 Aor. Pass. ὠμόσθην.

21. ὀμόργ-νῡ-μι (Stem **ὀμοργ**), *I wipe off.* Fut. ὀμόρξω; 1 Aor. ὤμορξα.

22. ὄρ-νῡ-μι (Stem **ὀρ**), *I rouse.* Fut. ὄρσω; 1 Aor. ὦρσα; Mid. ὄρνῡμαι, *I rouse myself;* Fut. ὀροῦμαι; 2 Aor. ὠρόμην.

23. πήγ-νῡ-μι (Stem **πᾰγ**), *I fix, fasten.* Fut. πήξω; 1 Aor. ἔπηξα; 1 Perf. πέπηχα, *I have fastened;* 2 Perf. πέπηγα, *I stand fast.* Mid. πήγνῡμαι, *I stick fast;* Perf. πέπηγμαι, *I stand fast;* 2 Aor. Pass. ἐπάγην.

24. ῥήγ-νῡ-μι (Stem **ῥᾰγ**), *I tear, break.* Fut. ῥήξω; 1 Aor. ἔῤῥηξα; 2 Perf. ἔῤῥωγα, *I am broken, rent;* 2 Aor. Pass. ἐῤῥάγην; Fut. Pass. ῥαγήσομαι.

Exercise LXVII.

A.—1. στρώννυτε κοίτας. 2. πυρὶ οὐ σβέννυται πῦρ. 3. ἡ ὀργὴ εὐθὺς σβεννύοιτο. 4. μολπῇ θυμὸν κορέσωμεν. 5. ἀποσκέδασον κήδεα θυμοῦ. 6. οἱ Πέρσαι πολυτελεῖς στολὰς ἠμφιέννυντο. 7. Ἀλέξανδρος τῶν Ἰνδικῶν φιλοσόφων πολλοὺς ἐκρέμασεν. 8. ὕδατος ῥοαὶ τὸ πῦρ κατασβεννύασιν, ὀργὴν δὲ ἔπος ἁβρόν. 9. ὁ οἶνος πολλάκις τοῖς ποτοῖς φαρμάκοις κεράννυται. 10. Ἡρακλῆς χειρωσάμενος τὸν λέοντα τὴν δορὰν ἠμφιέσατο.

1. They are spreading-out the beds. 2. They will spread-out the beds. 3. They extinguished the fire. 4. The fire ceased-to-burn. 5. The philosopher will scatter the cares of the mind. 6. The young-man has clothed-himself-with an expensive robe. 7. The young-men will clothe-themselves-with expensive robes. 8. The barbarians hung many of the Greeks. 9. Water extinguishes fire, and a mild word anger. 10. The wicked man hangs-himself.

B.—1. ἵππους ἔζευξε πρῶτος Ἐριχθόνιος. 2. Ἡρακλῆς ἐν Λέρνῃ πολυαύχενον ὤλεσεν ὕδραν. 3. εἰ μὴ φυλάξεις μικρά, ἀπολεῖς τὰ μείζονα. 4. τῶν πολεμίων οἱ μὲν ἀπολώλασιν, οἱ δὲ διέφυγον. 5. θάλαττα τὴν μίαν πλευρὰν τῆς πόλεως ἐπιζεύγνυσιν. 6. οὐδέποτε κλέος ἐσθλὸν ἀπόλλυται οὐδ' ὄνομ' αὐτοῦ. 7. οἱ ἰσχυροὶ ἵπποι ἐς τὴν δεξιὰν σειρὰν ζεύγνυνται τοῦ ἅρματος. 8. πᾶσαν ἔργου χάριν ἡ τῶν λόγων ἀκαιρία ἀπόλλυσιν. 9. ἡ μὲν εὐταξία σώζειν δοκεῖ, ἡ δὲ ἀταξία πολλοὺς ἤδη ἀπολώλεκεν. 10. μὴ δαιμόνων χόλον ὄρσῃς.

1. I will yoke the horses. 2. Hercules will destroy the snake having-many-necks in Lerna. 3. Unless you take-care-of (*say* guard, pl.) small-things, you will lose (pl.) the greater-things. 4. The general has destroyed many of the enemy. 5. The young-man is undone. 6. A strong horse is yoked to the right trace of the chariot. 7. Strong horses were yoked to the right trace of the chariot. 8. The barbarians destroyed many cities. 9. The impious young-man roused the anger of the deities. 10. The impious young-men will rouse the anger of the deities.

C.—1. *θύραν τίς ἀνοίξει μοι;* 2. *μεμίξεται ἐσθλὰ κακοῖσιν.* 3. *ὅρκον φεῦγε, κἂν δικαίως ὀμνύῃς.* 4. *ἀνδρὸς δικαίου καρπὸς οὐκ ἀπόλλυται.* 5. *ὀμώμοκεν ὁ δικαστὴς δικάσειν κατὰ τοὺς νόμους.* 6. *ἐν Τήνῳ κρήνη ἐστίν, ἧς τῷ ὕδατι οἶνος οὐ μίγνυται.* 7. *Ξενοφάνης ἔλεγε τὴν γῆν ἐξ ἀέρος καὶ πυρὸς συμπαγῆναι.* 8. *ἡ ὀργὴ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνεσία, δύο μεγίστω κακώ, πολλοὺς ἀπώλεσαν.* 9. *Φρύγες ὅρκοις οὐ χρῶνται, οὔτ' ὀμνύντες, οὔτ' ἄλλους ἐξορκοῦντες.* 10. *Ζεὺς ἄνδρ' ἐξολέσειεν Ὀλύμπιος, ὃς τὸν ἑταῖρον ἐξαπατᾶν ἐθέλει.*

1. Who opened the door? 2. Who has opened the door? 3. The bad were mixed with the good. 4. Flee-from (pl.) oaths, even if ye swear justly. 5. They will swear justly. 6. The judges swore that-they-would-judge according-to the laws. 7. The water of the fountain will not mix with wine. 8. The earth is compounded of (ἐξ) air and fire. 9. The Phrygians neither swear nor make others swear. 10. May the gods destroy the men who wish to deceive their (the) companions.

XXX.—IRREGULAR VERBS IN Ω.

The irregularities of the Greek verb are chiefly confined to the Present-Stem being different from the Verb-Stem. As a general rule it is necessary to commit to memory only the Present, Future, Aorist, and Perfect Active. The Perfect Passive and the 1 Future and 1 Aorist Passive follow the 1 Perfect Active.

I.—Verbs which add ε to the Stem.

1. *In the Present Tense.*

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
γαμέω, *I marry*	γαμῶ	ἔγημα	γεγάμηκα
δοκέω, *I appear*	δόξω, δοκήσω	ἔδοξα, ἐδόκησα	δέδογμαι Aor. Pass. ἐδοκήθη
ῥιπτέω, ῥίπτω, *I throw*	ῥίψω	ἔῤῥιψα	ἔῤῥιφα
ὠθέω, *I push*	ὤσω	ἔωσα	—

2. *In other Tenses.*

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
ἀλέξω, *I ward off*	ἀλεξήσω	ἤλεξα	—
ἄχθομαι, *I am vexed*	ἀχθέσομαι, ἀχθεσθήσομαι	ἠχθέσθην	ἤχθημι
βόσκω, *I feed*	βοσκήσω	—	—
βούλομαι, *I wish*	βουλήσομαι	ἐβουλήθην, ἠβουλήθην	βεβούλημαι, βέβουλα
δέω, *I want*	δεήσω	ἐδέησα	δεδέηκα
δέομαι, *I entreat*	δεήσομαι	ἐδεήθην	δεδέημαι
ἐθέλω and θέλω, *I wish*	ἐθελήσω	ἠθέλησα	ἠθέληκα
ἔῤῥω, *I go away*	ἐῤῥήσω	ἤῤῥησα	ἤῤῥηκα
(ἔρομαι), *I ask*	ἐρήσομαι	ἠρόμην	—
εὕδω, *I sleep*	εὑδήσω	—	—
ἕψω, *I cook*	ἑψήσω	ἥψησα	—
καθέζομαι, *I sit down*	καθεδοῦμαι	ἐκαθεζόμην	—
μάχομαι, *I fight*	μαχοῦμαι	ἐμαχεσάμην	μεμάχημαι
μέλει, *it is a care*	μελήσει	ἐμέλησεν	μεμέληκεν
μέλλω, *I am about to*	μελλήσω	ἐμέλλησα	—
μέλομαι, *I care for*	μελήσομαι	ἐμελήθην	μεμέλημαι
μένω, *I remain*	μενῶ	ἔμεινα	μεμένηκα
νέμω, *I distribute*	νεμῶ	ἔνειμα	νενέμηκα
ὄζω, *I smell*	ὀζήσω	ὤζησα	ὄδωδα, 2 Perf.
οἴομαι, *I think*	οἰήσομαι	ᾠήθην	—
οἴχομαι, *I go away*	οἰχήσομαι	—	(ᾤχημαι)
ὀφείλω, *I owe*	ὀφειλήσω	ὠφείλησα	ὠφείληκα
παίω, *I strike*	παίσω, παιήσω	ἔπαισα	πέπαικα
χαίρω, *I rejoice*	χαιρήσω	ἐχάρην	κεχάρηκα

II.—Verbs which add ν to the Present Tense.

1. With ν simply.

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
δάκνω, *I bite*	δήξομαι	ἔδακον	δέδηχα
δύνω, *I dip*	—	ἔδυν	δέδυκα
κάμνω, *I toil, become weary*	καμοῦμαι	ἔκαμον	κέκμηκα
τέμνω, *I cut*	τεμῶ	ἔτεμον, ἔταμον	τέτμηκα
τίνω, *I pay a penalty*	τίσω	ἔτισα	τέτικα Pass. Pf. τέτισμαι, Aor. ἐτίσθην
φθάνω, *I anticipate*	φθήσομαι	ἔφθασα, ἔφθην	ἔφθακα
φθίνω, *I perish*	φθίσομαι, (φθίσω, *I will make to perish*)	ἐφθίμην Opt. φθίμην, (ἔφθισα, *I made to perish*)	ἔφθιμαι

2. Also with the Stem lengthened, or ε added to the ν.

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
βαίνω, *I go* (Stem βα)	βήσομαι, (βήσω, *I will make to go*)	ἔβην, (ἔβησα, *I made to go*)	βέβηκα
βυνέω, *I stop up* (Stem βυ)	βύσω	ἔβῡσα	— Pass. Pf. βέβυσμαι, Aor. 1 ἐβύσθην
ἐλαύνω, *I drive* (Stem ἐλα)	ἐλῶ	ἤλασα	ἐλήλακα
ἱκνέομαι, *I come* (Stem ἱκ)	ἵξομαι	ἱκόμην	ἷγμαι
κυνέω, *I kiss* (Stem κυ)	κύσω	ἔκῡσα	—
ὑπισχνέομαι, *I promise* (Stem ὑπ-εχ)	ὑποσχήσομαι	ὑπεσχόμην	ὑπέσχημαι

III.—Verbs which add αν to the Present Tense.

1. With αν simply.

(The vowel ε is added to the Stem in some Tenses.)

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
αἰσθάνομαι, *I perceive* (Stem **αἰσθ, αἰσθε**)	αἰσθήσομαι	ᾐσθόμην	ᾔσθημαι
ἁμαρτάνω, *I err, sin* (St. **ἁμαρτ, ἁμαρτε**)	ἁμαρτήσομαι	ἥμαρτον	ἡμάρτηκα
ἀπεχθάνομαι, *I am hated* (St. **ἀπεχθ, ἀπεχθε**)	ἀπεχθήσομαι	ἀπηχθόμην	ἀπήχθημαι
αὐξάνω, αὔξω, *I increase* (Stem **αὐξ, αὐξε**)	αὐξήσω	ηὔξησα	ηὔξηκα
βλαστάνω, *I bud* (St. **βλαστ, βλαστε**)	βλαστήσω	ἔβλαστον	ἐβλάστηκα
δαρθάνω, *I sleep* (Stem **δαρθ, δαρθε**)	δαρθήσομαι	ἔδαρθον	δεδάρθηκα
ὀλισθάνω, *I slip* (St. **ὀλισθ, ὀλισθε**)	ὀλισθήσω	ὤλισθον	ὠλίσθηκα
ὀσφραίνομαι, *I smell* (Stem **ὀσφρ** & **ὀσφρε**)	ὀσφρήσομαι	ὠσφρόμην	ὤσφρημαι
ὀφλισκάνω, *I owe* (Stem **ὀφλ** & **ὀφλε**: there is a double strengthening in the Present (ι)σκ and αν)	ὀφλήσω	ὦφλον	ὤφληκα

2. With the insertion of a nasal in the Stem: namely, ν before Dentals, γ before Gutturals, μ before Labials.

(The vowel of the Stem is also lengthened in most of the Tenses except the Present.)

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
θιγγάνω, *I touch* (Stem **θιγ**)	θίξομαι	ἔθιγον	—
λαγχάνω, *I meet with* (Stem **λαχ**)	λήξομαι	ἔλαχον	εἴληχα

VERBS WHICH ADD *αν* TO THE PRESENT TENSE (*continued*).

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
λαμβάνω, *I take* (Stem **λαβ**)	λήψομαι	ἔλαβον	εἴληφα Pass. Pf. εἴλημμαι
λανθάνω, *I escape notice*, Mid. *I forget* (Stem **λαθ**)	λήσω	ἔλαθον, λέλαθον	λέληθα Mid. Pf. λέλησμαι
μανθάνω, *I learn* (Stem **μαθ** & **μαθε**)	μαθήσομαι	ἔμαθον	μεμάθηκα
πυνθάνομαι, *I learn* (Stem **πυθ**)	πεύσομαι	ἐπυθόμην	πέπυσμαι
τυγχάνω, *I meet with, obtain* (St. **τυχ**)	τεύξομαι	ἔτυχον, ἐτύχησα	τετύχηκα

IV.—VERBS WHICH ADD *σκ* TO THE PRESENT TENSE.

A. Without Reduplication.

1. Without any other alteration of the Stem.

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
ἀρέσκω, *I please* (Stem **ἀρε**)	ἀρέσω	ἤρεσα	(ἀρήρεκα) Pass. Pf. ἤρεσμαι, Aor. 1 ἠρέσθην
γηράσκω, γηράω, *I grow old* (St. **γηρα**)	γηράσομαι	ἐγήρασα Inf. Aor. 2 γηρᾶναι, more common than γηρᾶσαι	γεγήρακα
ἡβάσκω, ἡβάω, *I become marriageable* (Stem **ἡβα**)	ἡβήσω	ἥβησα	ἥβηκα
ἱλάσκομαι, *I appease* (Stem **ἱλα**)	ἱλάσομαι	ἱλασάμην	—
μεθύσκω, *I make drunk*, Mid. *I become drunk* (Stem **μεθυ**)	μεθύσω	ἐμέθυσα	—

VERBS WHICH ADD σκ TO THE PRESENT TENSE (*continued*).

2. With lengthening of the final vowel of the Stem.

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
ἀναβιώσκομαι, *I come to life again* (St. ἀνα-βιο)	ἀναβιώσομαι	ἀνεβιωσάμην	—
θνήσκω, *I die* (Stem θᾰν, θνη)	θανοῦμαι	ἔθανον	τέθνηκα
θρώσκω, *I leap* (Stem θορ, θρω)	θοροῦμαι	ἔθορον	—

3. With the connecting vowel ι (ι-σκ).

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
ἁλίσκομαι, *I am taken* (St. ἁλ, ἁλο)	ἁλώσομαι	ἑάλων, ἥλων	ἑάλωκα, ἥλωκα
ἀναλίσκω, *I expend* (Stem ἀναλ, ἀναλο)	ἀναλώσω	ἀνάλωσα, ἀνήλωσα	ἀνάλωκα, ἀνήλωκα
εὑρίσκω, *I find* (Stem εὑρ, εὑρε)	εὑρήσω	εὗρον	εὕρηκα Pass. Aor. 1 εὑρέθην, ηὑρέθην
στερισκω, στερεω, *I deprive* (St. στερ and στερε)	στερήσω	ἐστέρησα	ἐστέρηκα

4. With the omission of a consonant before σκ.

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
διδάσκω, *I teach* (Stem διδαχ)	διδάξω	ἐδίδαξα	δεδίδαχα
πάσχω, *I suffer* (Stem παθ: Pres. παθ-σκω becoming πα-σχω, the aspirate in θ being transferred to κ)	πείσομαι	ἔπαθον	πέπονθα
χάσκω, *I open the mouth* (St. χαν)	χανοῦμαι	ἔχανον	κέχηνα

Verbs which add σκ to the Present Tense (*continued*).

B. With Reduplication.

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
βιβρώσκω, *I eat* (Stem βρω)	(βρώσομαι)	(ἔβρωσα) ἔβρων	βέβρωκα
γιγνώσκω, *I know* (Stem γνω)	γνώσομαι	ἔγνων	ἔγνωκα Pass. Perf. ἔγνωσμαι, Aor. 1 ἐγνώσθην
διδράσκω, *I run* (Stem δρα)	δράσομαι	ἔδρᾱν	δέδρακα
μιμνήσκω, *I remind* (Stem μνα)	μνήσω	ἔμνησα	— Pass. Pf. μέμνημαι, *I remember*, Aor. ἐμνήσθην
πιπράσκω, *I sell* (Stem πρα)	—	—	πέπρακα Fut. 3 πεπράσομαι
τιτρώσκω, *I wound* (Stem τρω)	τρώσω	ἔτρωσα	— Pass. Pf. τέτρωμαι

V.—Verbs which form their Tenses from Different Stems.

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
αἱρέω, *I take*, Mid. *I choose*	αἱρήσω	εἷλον	ᾕρηκα Pass. ᾕρημαι Pass. Aor. ᾑρέθην
λέγω, *I say*	ἐρῶ, λέξω	εἶπον, εἶπα, ἔλεξα	εἴρηκα Pass. Pf. λέλεγμαι, εἴλεγμαι εἴρημαι

VERBS WHICH FORM THEIR TENSES FROM DIFFERENT STEMS (*continued*).

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
λέγω, *I say* (*continued*)			Aor. ἐῤῥήθην, ἐλέχθην, Fut. ῥηθήσομαι
ἔρχομαι, *I go*	ἐλεύσομαι	ἦλθον, ἤλυθον	ἐλήλυθα
ἐσθίω, *I eat*	ἔδομαι	ἔφαγον	ἐδήδοκα Pass. Pf. ἐδή-δεσμαι
ὠνέομαι, *I buy*	ὠνήσομαι	ἐωνησάμην, ἐπριάμην	ἐώνημαι
ὁράω, *I see*	ὄψομαι	εἶδον	ἑώρακα Pass. Pf. ἑώραμαι and ὦμμαι, Aor. ὤφθην, Fut. ὀφθήσομαι
πίνω, *I drink*	πίομαι	ἔπιον, Imp. πῖθι	πέπωκα Pass. Pf. πέπομαι Aor. ἐπόθην
τρέχω, *I run*	δραμοῦμαι	ἔδραμον	δεδράμηκα
φέρω, *I carry*	οἴσω	ἤνεγκον, ἤνεγκα	ἐνήνοχα Pass. Pf. ἐνήνεγμαι, Aor. 1 ἠνέχθην, Fut. ἐνεχθήσομαι and οἰσθήσομαι, Mid. Fut. οἴσομαι, Aor. 1 ἠνεγκάμην

VI.—Other Irregularities.

1. Stems ending in a digamma (ϝ).

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
καίω, Att. κάω, *I burn* (Stem **καϝ**)	καύσω	ἔκαυσα	κέκαυκα Pass. Aor. 2 ἐκάην
κλαίω, Att. κλάω, *I weep* (Stem **κλαϝ**)	κλαύσομαι, κλαυσοῦμαι, κλαιήσω	ἔκλαυσα	κέκλαυκα
θέω, *I run* (Stem **θεϝ**)	θεύσομαι, θευσοῦμαι	—	-
νέω, *I swim* (Stem **νεϝ**)	νεύσομαι, (νευσοῦμαι)	ἔνευσα	νενευκα
πλέω, *I sail* (Stem **πλεϝ**)	πλεύσομαι, πλευσοῦμαι	ἔπλευσα	πέπλευκα Pass. Pf. πέπλευσμαι, Aor. 1 ἐπλεύσθην
πνέω, *I breathe* (Stem **πνεϝ**)	πνεύσομαι, πνευσοῦμαι	ἔπνευσα	πέπνευκα Pass. Pf. πέπνευσμαι, Aor. 1 ἐπνεύσθην
ῥέω, *I flow* (Stem **ῥε**, **ῥυ**)	ῥυήσομαι, (ῥεύσομαι)	ἐῤῥύην (ἔῤῥευσα)	ἐῤῥύηκα
χέω, *I pour* (Stem **χεϝ**, **χυ**)	χέω	ἔχεα	κέχυκα

2. Stems which suffer Metathesis, Syncope, &c.

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
βάλλω, *I throw* (Stem **βαλ**, Met. **βλη**)	βαλῶ, (βαλλήσω)	ἔβαλον	βέβληκα
καλέω, *I call* (Stem **καλ**, Met. **κλη**)	καλέσω, καλῶ	ἐκάλεσα	κέκ. .ηκα
πίπτω, *I fall* (Stem **πετ**, Pres. πι-πετ-ω = πίπτω)	πεσοῦμαι	ἔπεσον	πέπτωκα

OTHER IRREGULARITIES (*continued*).

Present.	Future.	Aorist.	Perfect.
σκέλλω, *I dry* (Stem σκελ or σκαλ, Met. σκλη)	σκλήσομαι	ἔσκλην	ἔσκληκα
γίγνομαι, *I become, am* (Stem γεν, Pres. γι-γεν-ομαι = γίγνομαι)	γενήσομαι	ἐγενόμην	γεγένημαι, γέ-γονα
ἐγείρω, *I awaken, wake up* (Stem ἐγερ)	ἐγερῶ	ἤγειρα	ἐγήγερκα Pf. 2 ἐγρήγορα, *I am awake,* Aor. ἠγρόμην, *I was awake*
ἕπομαι, *I follow*	ἕψομαι	ἑσπόμην Subj. σπῶ-μαι, Inf. σπέσθαι	—
ἔχω, *I have* (Stem σεχ, Syncop. σχ) εἶχον, Imperf.	ἕξω, σχήσω	ἔσχον Subj. σχῶ, Opt. σχοίην, Imp. σχές	ἔσχηκα Pass. Aor. 1 ἐσχέθην
πέτομαι, πέταμαι, ἵπταμαι, *I fly*	(πετήσομαι) πτήσομαι	ἐπτόμην, ἐπτάμην, (ἔπτην)	—
ἄγω, *I lead*	ἄξω	ἤγαγον	ἀγήοχα, ἦχα
βιόω, *I live*	βιώσομαι	(ἐβίωσα), ἐβίων Opt. Aor. βιῴην	βεβίωκα
διαλέγομαι, *I converse*	διαλεχθήσο-μαι	διελέχθην	διείλεγμαι
τίκτω, *I bear* (Stem τεκ, Pres. τι-τεκ-ω = τίκτω for τιτκω)	τέξω (τέξο-μαι)	ἔτεκον	τέτοκα
τρώγω, *I gnaw*	τρώξομαι	ἔτραγον	—

VII.—Verbs which form their Second Aorists like the Verbs in μι.

Many of these Verbs appear in the preceding lists.

Stems in **α**.

1. *ἔ-βη-ν* (Stem **βα**), Pres. *βαίνω*, *I go*, Imperat. *βῆθι*, in compounds also *βᾶ* (*κατάβᾶ*), Inf. *βῆναι*, Part. *βάς*.

2. *γηρᾶ-ναι* (Stem **γηρα**), Inf. Pres. *γηρά-σκω*, *I grow old*.

3. *ἔ-δρᾱ-ν* (Stem **δρᾱ**), Pres. *δι-δρά-σκω*, *I run*, Inf. *δρᾶ-ναι*, Part. *δράς*.

4. *ἔ-κτᾰ-ν* (Stem **κτᾰ**), Pres. *κτείνω*, *I kill*, Part. *κτά-ς*, Part. Mid. *κτά-μενος* (*killed*).

5. *ἔ-πτη-ν* (Stem **πτα, πτε**), Pres. *πέτομαι*, *I fly*, Part. *πτάς*, Mid. *πτάμενος*, Inf. *πτέσθαι*.

6. *ἔ-τλη-ν* (Stem **τλᾱ**), *I endured*, Subj. *τλῶ*, Opt. *τλαίην*, Imperat. *τλῆθι*, Inf. *τλῆναι*, Fut. *τλήσομαι*, Perf. *τέτληκα*.

7. *ἔ-φθη-ν* (Stem **φθα**), Pres. *φθάνω*, *I anticipate*, Inf. *φθῆναι*.

8. *ἐ-πριά-μην* (Stem **πρια**), *I bought*, Imperat. *πρίω*.

Stems in **ε**.

9. *ἔ-σβη-ν* (Stem **σβε**), Pres. *σβέννῡμι*, *I quench*, Inf. *σβῆναι*.

10. *ἔ-σκλη-ν* (Stem **σκλε**), Pres. *σκέλλω*, *I dry*, Inf. *σκλῆναι*.

11. Imperat. *σχέ-ς*, from *σχέ-θι* (Stem **σεχ**), Pres. *ἔχω*, *I have*, 1 Sing. Aor. Ind. *ἔ-σχ-ον*.

Stems in **ο** *and* **ω**.

12. *ἑ-άλω-ν* (Stem **ἁλο**), *I was caught*, Pres. *ἁλίσκομαι*, Opt. *ἁλοίην*, Inf. *ἁλῶναι*, Part. *ἁλούς*.

13. *ἐ-βίω-ν* (Stem **βιο**), Pres. *βιόω*, *I live*, Opt. *βιῴην*, Inf. *βιῶναι*, Part. *βιούς*.

14. *ἔ-γνω-ν* (Stem **γνω**), Pres. *γι-γνώ-σκω*, *I come to know*, Opt. *γνοίην*, Imperat. *γνῶθι*, Inf. *γνῶναι*, Part. *γνούς*.

Stems in **ι**.

15. Imperat. *πῖ-θι* (Stem **πι**), Pres. *πίνω*, *I drink*, 1 Sing. Aor. Ind. *ἔπιον*.

Stems in υ.

16. ἔ-δῡ-ν (Stem δυ), Pres. δύνω, *I dive*, Imperat. δῦθι, Inf. δῦναι, Part. δύς.

17. ἔ-φῡ-ν (Stem φυ), *I became*, Pres. φύω, *I produce*, Inf. φῦναι.

VIII.—Verbs which have Perfects without any Present Tense.

1. οἶδα, *I know.* (Stem Ϝιδ.)

	Indicative. Principal.	Indicative. Historical.	Imperative.	Subjunctive.	Optative.
	Perfect.	*Pluperfect.*			
S. 1.	οἶδα	ᾔδειν or ᾔδη	—	εἰδῶ	εἰδείην
2.	οἶσθα	ᾔδεισθα, ᾔδησθα	ἴσθι	εἰδῇς	εἰδείης
3.	οἶδε(ν)	ᾔδει(ν), ᾔδη	ἴστω	εἰδῇ	εἰδείη
D. 2.	ἴστον	ᾔδειτον, ᾖστον	ἴστον	εἰδῆτον	εἰδείητον
3.	ἴστον	ᾐδείτην, ᾔστην	ἴστων	εἰδῆτον	εἰδειήτην
P. 1.	ἴσμεν	ᾔδειμεν, ᾖσμεν	—	εἰδῶμεν	εἰδείημεν
2.	ἴστε	ᾔδειτε, ᾖστε	ἴστε	εἰδῆτε	εἰδείητε
3	ἴσᾱσι(ν)	ᾔδεσαν, ᾖσαν	ἴστωσαν / ἴστων	εἰδῶσι(ν)	εἰδεῖεν

Infinitive, εἰδέναι. *Future*, εἴσομαι.
Participle, εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, εἰδός. (*Gen.* εἰδότος, εἰδυίας, εἰδότος.)

2. ἔοικα, *I resemble, appear.*

Infinit. ἐοικέναι or εἰκέναι. Partic. ἐοικώς or εἰκώς, ἐοικυῖα or εἰκυῖα, ἐοικός or εἰκός. Pluperf. ἐῴκειν.

3. δέδοικα or δέδια, *I fear.*

Perfect.

Sing.	δέδια	δέδιας	δέδιε(ν)
Dual.		δέδιτον	δέδιτον
Plur.	δέδιμεν	δέδιτε	δεδίᾱσι(ν)

Imperat. δέδιθι. Subj. δεδίω. Opt. δεδιείην. Infinit. δεδιέναι. Partic. δεδιώς. 1 Aor. ἔδεισα. Fut. δείσομαι. Pluperf. ἐδεδίειν (3 Dual ἐδεδίτην, 3 Plur. ἐδέδισαν).

XXXI.—EXERCISES ON THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

I. *Verbs which add ε to the Present Stem.* (See p. 130.)

Exercise LXVIII.

A.—1. *ἐχώρησαν Τρῶες, ὤσαντο δ' Ἀχαιοί.* 2. *Περικλῆς ἔγημε Ἀσπασίαν τὴν Μιλησίαν.* 3. *ὁ λέων ἐπιῤῥίπτει ἑαυτὸν τῇ λείᾳ, ὅταν ᾖ πλησίον.* 4. *Ζεὺς ἐπέῤῥιψε τῷ Τυφῶνι Αἴτνην, ὄρος ἐν Σικελίᾳ.* 5. *ὁ ἀληθῶς σοφὸς οὐ δοκεῖν ἄριστος ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει.* 6. *βουλεύου μὲν βραδέως, ἐπιτέλει δὲ ταχέως τὰ δόξαντα.* 7. *βούλομαί σου κλύειν πότερα δέδοκταί σοι μένοντι καρτερεῖν ἢ πλεῖν μεθ' ἡμῶν.* 8. *Μήδεια ἧκεν εἰς Ἀθήνας κἀκεῖ γαμηθεῖσα* * *Αἰγεῖ παῖδα γεννᾷ Μῆδον.* 9. *οὐκ ἄχθομαι τρέφων ὑμᾶς.* 10. *ἐλπίδες οὔποτε καθεύδουσιν.*

1. The Trojans will drive-back (push) the Achaeans. 2. The men married the beautiful daughters of the philosopher. 3. The men will marry the beautiful daughters of the philosopher. 4. Medea married the hero. 5. The lions will throw themselves upon the booty. 6. Those who are really wise do not wish to appear to be best, but to be (so). 7. They deliberated slowly, but accomplished quickly what-was-determined-upon (aor. part. of *δοκέω*). 8. We determined (aor. impers. of *δοκέω*) remaining to persevere. 9. He was vexed (at) rearing us. 10. Hopes will never sleep.

* *γαμέω* in the Active voice is used of a man marrying, in the Passive or Middle of a woman.

B.—1. *οὐ πρέπει τὸν στρατηγὸν ἐν κινδύνοις καθευδῆσαι.* 2. *Μήδεια Αἴσονα ἀνεψήσασα νέον ποιῆσαι λέγεται.* 3. *αἱ ἐλπίδες βόσκουσι τοὺς κενοὺς βροτῶν.* 4. *σῖτον αἰτίζων κατὰ δῆμον γαστέρα βοσκήσεις.* 5. *τὰ κακὰ ἀλεξόμεθα, τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἀπολαύομεν.* 6. *Ἀλέξανδρος Ἡφαιστίωνα θεὸν χειροτονῆσαι ἐβουλήθη.* 7. *πλούσιός ἐστιν οὐχ ὁ πολλὰ κεκτημένος, ἀλλ' ὁ μικρῶν δεησόμενος.* 8. *εἴ τις ἡμᾶς ἔροιτο, ὅτι ἐστὶν ὁ σοφιστής, τί ἂν αὐτῷ ἀποκριναίμεθα;* 9. *τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς τῆς ἀρετῆς μελήσει.* 10. *ἀφ' ἵππων ἐμάχοντο οἱ Λυδοί.* 11. *τῷ Ἀσκληπιῷ ὀφείλομεν ἀλεκτρυόνα.* 12. *ὀφειλήσεις τοῖς θεοῖς πολλὴν χάριν.*

1. Medea boiled Jason. 2. Hopes will feed empty mortals (*say* the empty-ones of mortals). 3. They will feed their (the) bellies. 4. He wards-off dangers. 5. The citizens wished to vote Alexander a god. 6. The man will want few-things. 7. I asked him who the

sophists are. 8. The good care-for (impers.) virtue. 9. Cyrus fought on-horseback (*say* from a horse). 10. We owed cocks to Asclepius.

II. *Verbs which add ν or νε to the Present Tense.*

(See p. 131.)

Exercise LXIX.

A.—1. οὐ φθίνει ἀρετή. 2. τίνεις δίκας. 3. Ἀθηνᾶς μῆνις ἐλαύνει με. 4. Θεοῦ νόμον οὐ παραβαίνομεν. 5. δείλῃ πᾶσα τέμνεται ὀπώρα. 6. φιλεῖ τῷ κάμνοντι συσπεύδειν θεός. 7. οὐκ ἂν δύναιο μὴ καμὼν εὐδαιμονεῖν. 8. σοφοῖς ὁμιλῶν καὐτὸς (= καὶ αὐτὸς) ἐκβήσῃ σοφός. 9. βέβηκε Δηάνειρα τὴν πανυστάτην ὁδῶν ἁπασῶν. 10. Εὐρυδίκη, ἡ γυνὴ Ὀρφέως, ἐτελεύτησε δηχθεῖσα ὑπὸ ὄφεως.

1. Virtue will never perish. 2. We paid the penalty. 3. The wrath of Athena will drive me. 4. We transgressed the laws of the gods. 5. They will cut the fruit in the afternoon. 6. The gods are-wont (*say* love) to assist those-who-toil (part.). 7. Associating with wise-men, they themselves also turned-out wise. 8. The daughters have gone the last way of all. 9. The boy was bitten by a serpent. 10. The boys died having-been-bitten by serpents.

B.—1. ὁ Ἡρακλῆς τὸ ῥόπαλον, ὃ ἐφόρει, αὐτὸς ἔτεμεν ἐκ Νεμέας. 2. Ἀλέξανδρος ὑπερβὰς τὸν Τάναϊν τοὺς Σκύθας ἐνίκησε μεγάλῃ ἱππομαχίᾳ. 3. πλείστου δοκεῖ ἀνὴρ ἐπαίνου ἄξιος εἶναι, ὃς ἂν φθάνῃ τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετῶν. 4. Κλεισθένης ἐξήλασε Πεισιστρατίδας καὶ κατέλυσε τὴν τυραννίδα. 5. τοὺς κακούργους οἱ θεοὶ ἀποτίσαιντο. 6. οἱ πολῖται τοὺς πολεμίους ἔφθασαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν φυγόντες. 7. οἱ κεκμηκότες στρατιῶται ἀνεπαύσαντο. 8. Ἀττικὴ ὑπὸ τῶν Περσῶν ἐτμήθη. 9. οἱ πρέσβεις εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἀφίκοντο. 10. ὁ φίλος ὑπέσχετό μοι ἀφίξεσθαι.

1. Hercules will himself cut the club from Nemea. 2. The Greeks having crossed the river conquered the barbarians. 3. The man anticipates his friends (in) benefiting (them). 4. Cleisthenes will drive out the Peisistratidae, and will overthrow the tyranny. 5. The citizens have driven-out the tyrants. 6. The gods took-vengeance-on the evil-doers. 7. The general fled into the city before the enemy (anticipated having fled). 8. The barbarians have laid-waste (τέμνω) Attica. 9. The ambassador has come into the city. 10. The ambassadors promised to come (fut.).

III. *Verbs which add αν to the Present Tense.*

(See pp. 132, 133.)

Exercise LXX.

A.—1. πᾶν ἔργον ἡ μελέτη συναύξει. 2. οἱ Πέρσαι τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἀπηχθάνοντο. 3. πείθου λέγοντι, κοὐχ (= καὶ οὐκ) ἁμαρτήσῃ ποτέ. 4. ἄκων ἁμαρτὼν οὔ τις ἀνθρώπων κακός. 5. εἰς θεοὺς καὶ λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ ἡμάρτηκας. 6. λόγῳ ἡγεμόνι ἐν παντὶ χρώμενος οὐχ ἁμαρτήσῃ. 7. αἱ κύνες αἰσθάνονται τοῦ λαγώ. 8. Τάνταλον φεύγει τὸ ὕδωρ, ἐπειδὰν προσιόντα αἴσθηται αὐτόν. 9. Φίλιππος αὐτὸς ἀπεφαίνετο διὰ χρυσίου μᾶλλον ἢ διὰ τῶν ὅπλων ηὐξηκέναι τὴν ἰδίαν βασιλείαν. 10. οἱ Χαλκηδόνιοι προσιόντας αἰσθόμενοι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους τὴν λείαν ἅπασαν κατέθεντο εἰς Θρᾷκας.

1. Practice increases every deed. 2. The philosophers will be hated by the citizens. 3. Obey (pl.) him-who-speaks, and you will never sin. 4. Those-who-sinned (part.) unwillingly are not wicked. 5. He had sinned against (εἰς) the gods both by word and deed. 6. They will not sin, using reason (λόγος) (as) a guide in everything. 7. The dogs perceived the hares. 8. Tantalus perceived the water approaching him. 9. Philip will increase his own kingdom more by-means-of gold than by-means-of arms. 10. The general having perceived the enemies approaching him deposited all the booty among (εἰς) the Thracians.

B.—1. κέρδος πονηρὸν μὴ λαβεῖν βούλου ποτέ. 2. δίκαια δράσας συμμάχου τεύξῃ θεοῦ. 3. γράμματα μαθεῖν δεῖ καὶ μαθόντα νοῦν ἔχειν. 4. λαβὲ πρόνοιαν τοῦ προσήκοντος βίου. 5. μὴ θίγῃς τοῦ κυνός. 6. ἄγε δεῦρο, ἵνα πύθῃ τῆς λυγρᾶς ἀγγελίας. 7. Θεὸν ἐπιορκῶν μὴ δόκει λεληθέναι. 8. μακάριος, ὅστις ἔτυχε γενναίου φίλου. 9. μάθε φέρειν τὴν συμφοράν. 10. οὐδείς πω ξένον ἐξαπατήσας ἀθανάτους ἔλαθεν. 11. ἀπ' ἐσθλῶν ἐσθλὰ μαθήσῃ. 12. καὶ κακὸς πολλάκις τιμῆς καὶ δόξης ἔλαχεν.

1. The good-man will not take disgraceful gain. 2. Having done just-things they obtained the gods (as) allies. 3. The boys learnt (μανθάνω) literature (pl.) 4. The boys touched the dog. 5. The citizens learnt (πυνθάνομαι) the sad news. 6. The evil-doers escaped-the-notice-of the citizens. 7. They will meet-with noble friends. 8. They have learnt to bear misfortunes. 9. The soldiers obtained honour and glory. 10. He has learnt good-things from good-men.

IV. *Verbs which add σκ to the Present Stem.*

(See pp. 133–135.)

Exercise LXXI.

A.—1. ὀλίγους εὑρήσεις ἄνδρας ἑταίρους πιστοὺς ἐν χαλεποῖς πράγμασιν. 2. πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις μόρσιμόν ἐστιν ἀποθανεῖν. 3. πενθοῦμεν τοὺς τεθνηκότας. 4. οὐκ ἂν εὕροις ἄνθρωπον πάντα* ὀλβιώτατον. 5. ἢ καλῶς ζῆν, ἢ καλῶς τεθνηκέναι ὁ εὐγενὴς βούλεται. 6. εἴ τις γηράσας ζῆν εὔχεται, ἄξιός ἐστι γηράσκειν πολλὰς εἰς ἐτῶν δεκάδας. 7. τύχῃ τέχνην εὕρηκας, οὐ τέχνῃ τύχην. 8. ἀχάριστος, ὅστις εὖ παθὼν ἀμνημονεῖ. 9. μέμνησο νέος ὢν ὡς γέρων ἔσῃ ποτέ. 10. ὡς ἡδὺ τοῖς σωθεῖσι μεμνῆσθαι πόνων. 11. Κῦρος Γῆν ἱλάσκετο χοαῖς καὶ θεοὺς θυσίαις. 12. ἀναμνήσω ὑμᾶς τοὺς τῶν προγόνων κινδύνους.

1. The king found few men faithful companions. 2. The philosopher is dead (*say* has died). 3. The well-born-man will die nobly. 4. He mourns-for his (the) friend who-is-dead (*say* who-has-died, part.). 5. The philosopher has-grown-old. 6. The sophists say that they have discovered wisdom. 7. Having experienced benefits (*say* having suffered well), they are forgetful. 8. They remembered being young that they should be old sometime. 9. Those-who-were-saved remembered (their) troubles. 10. He reminded you of the valour of your (the) ancestors.

* *Acc. Pl.* of reference, *in all things.*

B.—1. ὁ λαγὼς ἐν σκότει νέμεται, τὴν δὲ ἡμέραν ἀποδιδράσκει. 2. ἤν τις ἀποδρᾷ† τῶν οἰκετῶν σε καὶ λάβῃς αὐτόν, τί αὐτῷ χρήσῃ; 3. δεκάτῳ ἔτει τῆς πολιορκίας Ἴλιον ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν ἑάλω. 4. Θρασύβουλος πολλὰ χρήματα ἀνήλωκεν ἐς στρατιώτας. 5. ἡ φύσις τοὺς πελαργοὺς ἐδίδαξε τοὺς πατέρας ἐν γήρᾳ τρέφειν. 6. ἔστ' ἀνάγκη τοῦ παρεστῶτος θέρους Τροίαν ἁλῶναι πᾶσαν. 7. Κροῖσος ἁλοὺς ἐπὶ τὴν πυρὰν ὑπὸ τοῦ Κύρου ἀνήχθη. 8. ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν ἄνευ τοῦ λόγου μὴ δικαίως δεδιδαγμένους δικαίαν θέσθαι τὴν ψῆφον. 9. οἱ Σπαρτιᾶται τοῖς παισὶν ἐπεδείκνυσαν τοὺς Εἵλωτας μεθυσθέντας εἰς ἀποτροπὴν πολυοινίας. 10. ἐὰν παρὰ Σπαρτιάτῃ εὑρεθῇ χρυσὸς ἢ ἄργυρος, θανάτῳ ζημιοῦται.

1. The slaves ran-away in-the night (gen.). 2. If your (the) slaves should run-away-from you (pl.), and you should take them, how would you use them? 3. The cities were taken by the barbarians. 4. They say that Ilium was taken by the Achaeans

† 2 Aor. Subj.

in the tenth year of the siege. 5. Thrasybulus will spend much money upon soldiers. 6. Nature teaches children to support their (the) fathers in old-age. 7. The generals having been taken were carried to the pyre by the king. 8. Troy was taken. 9. The citizens have been taught to give their (the) vote justly (adjective). 10. The Spartans made the Helots drunk.

V. *Verbs which form their Tenses from different Stems.* (See pp. 135, 136.)

Exercise LXXII.

A.—1. οἱ πολέμιοι εἷλον τὴν πόλιν. 2. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Θεμιστοκλέα στρατηγὸν εἵλοντο ἐν τῷ Περσικῷ πολέμῳ. 3. Ὀδυσσεὺς εἰς Ἅιδου μέγα δῶμα ἦλθεν. 4. μὴ πίστευε τάχιστα, πρὶν ἀτρεκέως πέρας ὄψει. 5. μετρίως φάγε. 6. οὐδὲ εἷς Ὅμηρον εἴρηκε μακρόν. 7. ὅστις λόγους, ὡς παρακαταθήκην, λαβὼν ἐξεῖπεν, ἄδικός ἐστιν. 8. μὴ τοῦτο βλέψῃς, εἰ νεώτερος λέγω, ἀλλ' εἰ φρονούντων τοὺς λόγους ἀνδρῶν ἐρῶ. 9. πένθει μετρίως τοὺς ἀποθανόντας φίλους· οὐ γὰρ τεθνήκασιν, ἀλλὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδόν, ἣν πᾶσιν ἐλθεῖν ἔστ' ἀνάγκη, προεληλύθασιν. 10. ξένους πένητας μὴ παραδράμῃς ἰδών.

1. The enemies have taken the city. 2. Themistocles was chosen general by the Athenians in the Persian war. 3. The soldiers have gone into the city. 4. Hercules saw the great house of Hades. 5. They will eat with-moderation. 6. He spoke the words of sensible men. 7. He will speak the words of sensible men. 8. He went-before the same way which it is necessary for all to go. 9. He saw the poor strangers. 10. Having seen the poor strangers, he will not pass-by (them).

B.—1. ποταμός τις καὶ ῥεῦμα βίαιόν ἐστιν ὁ αἰών· ἅμα γὰρ ὤφθη καὶ παρενήνεκται. 2. ἔνεγκε λύπην καὶ βλάβην ἐῤῥωμένως. 3. φίλον δι' ὀργὴν ἐν κακοῖς μὴ περιίδῃς. 4. μήπω μέγαν εἴπῃς, πρὶν τελευτήσαντ' ἴδῃς. 5. πολλοὶ συμπιόντες ἅπαξ γίγνονται φίλοι. 6. οὐκ ἐκπίομαι τὸν οἶνον. 7. ὁ οἶνος ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἐξεπόθη. 8. οὐδεὶς οὐσίαν, ἣν αὐτὸς ἐκτήσατο, κατέφαγεν. 9. Σόλωνος νόμος ἐστίν· ὁ τὰ πατρῷα κατεδηδοκὼς ἄτιμος ἔστω. 10. Γάϊος Καῖσαρ Φαρνάκην νικήσας πρὸς τοὺς φίλους ἔγραψεν· ἦλθον, εἶδον, ἐνίκησα.

1. The generals were seen by the soldiers. 2. The messenger carried the message. 3. He bore (carried) sorrow firmly. 4. He will not neglect his (the) friends in misfortunes on-account-of anger. 5. Do not ye as yet call (a man) great before ye see him dead.

6. They drank-together. 7. They will not drink the wine. 8. The wine has been drunk by the citizens. 9. The son ate-up his (the) paternal (possessions). 10. He came, he saw, he conquered.

Other Irregularities.

1. *Stems ending in a Digamma.* (See p. 137.)

Exercise LXXIII.

1. ἡ στρατιὰ αὔριον ἐκπλεύσεται (ἐκπλευσεῖται). 2. ἄνεμος Βοῤῥᾶς ἐναντίος τῇ στρατιᾷ ἔπνευσεν. 3. ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι ἄνδρας τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀπέκτειναν, ὅσοι μὴ ἐξένευσαν αὐτῶν. 4. ὅταν οἱ πολέμιοι τῇ πόλει πλησιάσωσιν, οἱ στρατιῶται ἀναρπάσαντες τὰ ὅπλα θεύσονται πρὸς τὰς πύλας. 5. πολλοῖς καὶ σοφοῖς ἀνδράσι* κέκλαυσται τἀνθρώπινα. 6. τίς οὐκ ἂν κλαύσειε τὸν φίλον ἀτυχῆ; 7. συγκέχυκε νῦν τὴν πίστιν ὁ καθ' ἡμᾶς βίος. 8. οἱ πολέμιοι τὰς τῶν Ἑλλήνων τάξεις συνέχεαν. 9. οἱ νόμοι διὰ τὸν πόλεμον συγκεχυμένοι εἰσίν. 10. Ἴκαρος, ὁ τοῦ Δαιδάλου υἱός, τακέντος τοῦ κηροῦ καὶ τῶν πτερῶν περιῤῥυέντων, εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἐνέπιπτεν.

1. The armament has sailed-out. 2. The wind will blow opposed to the armament. 3. The men will swim-away. 4. The soldier will run to the gate of the city. 5. The philosopher has wept-for human-affairs. 6. They did not weep-for their unfortunate friends. 7. The winds have blown opposed to the ships. 8. The slaves poured the water. 9. The enemies have confounded the ranks of the Greeks. 10. The ships sailed-out.

* Dative of the Agent.

2. *Stems which suffer Metathesis, Syncope, &c.* (See pp. 137, 138.)

Exercise LXXIV.

1. Σόλων ἀποβαλὼν υἱὸν ἔκλαυσεν. 2. ἡ Κορινθία χώρα ἀπὸ Κορίνθου, Διὸς υἱοῦ, τὸ ὄνομα ἔσχηκεν. 3. τὸ στενόν, ἔνθα ὑπὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ κριοῦ Ἕλλη κατηνέχθη, Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπ' αὐτῆς ἐκλήθη. 4. οἱ ἄρχοντες πόλεις πολλὰς ἔσχον. 5. εἰπόντος τινὸς τῶν στρατιωτῶν πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, ἐμπεπτώκαμεν εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους, τί μᾶλλον, εἶπεν, ἢ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐκεῖνοι; 6. Ἀρταπάτης λέγεται, ἐπειδὴ εἶδε πεπτωκότα Κῦρον, καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου περιπεσεῖν αὐτῷ. 7. ἐν ταύταις ταῖς πόλεσιν ἐγένεσθε καὶ ἐτράφητε. 8. ἅμ' ἡλίῳ ἀνίσχοντι ἦλθε Προκλῆς, γεγονὼς ἀπὸ Δαμαράτου τοῦ Λάκωνος. 9. ἡ ὄρνις τίκτει ᾠά. 10. ταῦτα τίκτει πόλεμον καὶ ἔχθραν.

1. The fathers having lost their sons wept. 2. The Corinthian country will have its name from Corinthus, a son of Zeus. 3. The gods have called the narrow-strait Hellespont. 4. The king has held and will hold many cities. 5. The soldiers had fallen into-the-midst-of (εἰς) the enemies. 6. The companions, having leaped-down from their horses, fell-over Cyrus. 7. He was born and brought-up in this city. 8. Procles is descended from Demaratus the Laconian. 9. The mother bore a beautiful child. 10. These-things have produced and will produce war and enmity.

VII. *Verbs which form their Second Aorists like the Verbs in μι.* (See p. 139.)

Exercise LXXV.

A.—1. ἐν Δελφοῖς ἦν γεγραμμένον πρὸς τῷ νεῷ, τὸ Γνῶθι σαυτόν.* 2. μὴ τλῇς† με προδοῦναι. 3. ἡ τυραννὶς ἀδικίας μήτηρ ἔφυ. 4. διὰ δίκης ἔβη νέμεσις εἰς Ἑλένην. 5. ἁπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφυ. 6. ὀργιζόμενος ἄνθρωπος οὐκ ἂν εὖ γνοίη. 7. τλῆθι τοὺς σοὺς προσβλέπειν ἐναντίους ἐχθρούς. 8. τὸ ἐνδῦναι τὰ ὅπλα ἐκάλουν οἱ παλαιοὶ ζώσασθαι. 9. λέγεται ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἐπὶ τὸν Κέρβερον κύνα καταβῆναι. 10. Δαίδαλος ποιήσας πτέρυγας προσθετὰς ἐξέπτη μετὰ τοῦ Ἰκάρου.

1. He knew himself. 2. Know yourselves. 3. He did not endure to betray me. 4. Do not ye endure to betray us. 5. He went into the city. 6. Do not go into the city. 7. Simple are (2 aor. of φύω) the words of truth. 8. Men in-anger (being angry) would not judge rightly. 9. Hercules descended for the dog Cerberus. 10. Daedalus and Icarus having made wings flew away.

* *τό the saying.* † Subj. used as an imperative.

B.—1. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τοὺς πρώτους ἀνθρώπους ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἀναφῦναι λέγουσιν. 2. κατὰ τὸν Πελοποννησιακὸν πόλεμον Μυτιλήνη, πόλις ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Λέσβῳ, ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων ἑάλω. 3. ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς ὀγδόης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος, βιοὺς ἔτος ἓν πρὸς τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα. 4. χίλιοι Ἀθηναίων ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς τὰς ἐν Πηγαῖς ἐπιβάντες παρέπλευσαν ἐς Σικυῶνα. 5. οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὴν ἀλήθειαν γνῶναι σπεύδουσιν. 6. ἡ πόλις ἐκινδύνευσεν ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἁλῶναι. 7. σύγγνωθί μοι, ὦ πάτερ. 8. εἴς τι καταδὺς τοῦ κόσμου μέρος καὶ ἀποκρύψας σεαυτόν, πιστεύεις ὅτι τὸν θεὸν ἀποπέφευγας; 9. ὁ δοῦλος ἔλαθεν ἀποδρὰς τὸν δεσπότην. 10. μήποτε σεαυτὸν ἀπογνῷς.

1. The first men sprang out-of Attica. 2. In (κατά) the Peloponnesian war the cities in the island (of) Lesbos were taken by the Athenians. 3. Plato lived one year in addition to eighty. 4. The philosopher is said to have lived one hundred years. 5. Two thousand Athenians embarked upon the ships. 6. The cities having been taken by the enemies were razed-to-the-ground. 7. The fathers pardoned the boy. 8. The wicked having descended into some portion of the world, and having concealed themselves, believe that they have fled from God. 9. The slaves escaped from their masters. 10. He never despaired of himself.

VIII. *Verbs which have Perfects without any Present Tense.*

(See p. 140.)

Exercise LXXVI.

1. *ἄχρηστον προειδέναι τὰ μέλλοντα.* 2. *οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πάντων μέτρον ἴσασιν ἔχειν.* 3. *πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι οὔτε δίκας ᾔδεσαν, οὔτε νόμους.* 4. *θεοὺς αἰδοῦ καὶ δείδιθι.* 5. *Ἰνδοὶ οὔτε δανείζουσιν οὔτ᾽ ἴσασι δανείζεσθαι.* 6. *λύπην εὔνους οἶδε θεραπεύειν λόγος.* 7. *ὃς οὔτ᾽ ἐρυθριᾶν οἶδεν οὔτε δεδιέναι, τὰ πρῶτα* πάσης τῆς ἀναιδείας ἔχει.* 8. *ἔστιν ἡ Πελοπόννησος ἐοικυῖα φύλλῳ πλατάνου τὸ σχῆμα.*†

1. The prophets know-beforehand the future. 2. We prophets knew-beforehand the future. 3. A good man knows (how) to have moderation in all-things (gen.). 4. He reverences and fears the gods. 5. They reverenced and feared the gods. 6. He knows neither (how) to reverence the gods nor to fear (them). 7. The Indians never lent-money-at-usury, nor did they know (how) to borrow-money-on-usury. 8. The daughter resembles her mother.

* *The elements of all shamelessness.* † Accusative of reference.

A SHORT SYNTAX.

First Concord.

§ 1. A Verb agrees with its Nominative case in Number and Person: as, ὁ παῖς τρέχει, *the boy runs;* οἱ παῖδες τρέχουσιν, *the boys run.*

§ 2. Exception.—The Nominative Plural of Neuter Nouns has the Verb in the Singular: as, τὰ ῥόδα ἐστὶ καλά, *the roses are beautiful.*

Second Concord.

§ 3. An Adjective agrees with its Noun in Gender, Number, and Case: as ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἀνήρ, *the good man;* ἡ ἀγαθὴ γυνή, *the good woman;* τὸ ἀγαθὸν δένδρον, *the good tree.*

Third Concord.

§ 4. The Relative Pronoun agrees with the Antecedent in Gender, Number, and Person, but in Case follows its own clause: as ὄλβιος ὁ στρατηγός, ὃν οἱ πολῖται θαυμάζουσιν, *happy (is) the general whom the citizens admire.*

Apposition.

§ 5. When two Nouns refer to the same person or thing, they are put in the same Case by *Apposition:* as, Κῦρος, ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεύς, *Cyrus, the king of the Persians.*

The Article.

§ 6. A Noun without the Article is indefinite: as, παῖς, *a boy;* a Noun with the Article is definite: as, ὁ παῖς, *the boy.*

§ 7. Without the Article the Adjective may either precede or follow the Noun: as, ἀγαθὸς ἀνήρ or ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός, *a good man.* But *the good man* must be in Greek in the same order as in English, thus: ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἀνήρ.

§ 8. If the Adjective is placed first or last, with the Article and Noun, it becomes a Predicate: as, ἀγαθὸς ὁ

ἀνήρ or ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός, *the man (is) good*, ἐστί being understood.

§ 9. Hence the Predicate generally has no Article. The Article distinguishes the Subject from the Predicate: as, καλός ἐστιν ὁ παῖς, *the boy is handsome;* but καλός ἐστι παῖς, *he is a handsome boy.*

§ 10. The Article is placed before many Nouns, though not translated in English: as

(1) Before nouns denoting material: as, ὁ χρυσός, *gold.*
(2) Before nouns denoting whole classes of objects: as, οἱ γῦπες, *vultures.*
(3) Before abstract nouns: as, ἡ δίκη, *justice.*
(4) Before proper names, especially when they have been previously mentioned, and when not followed by another noun in apposition: as, ὁ Σωκράτης, *Socrates;* but Σωκράτης ὁ φιλόσοφος, *Socrates the philosopher.*

§ 11. The Article supplies the place of the Possessive Pronoun, when the Pronoun is not emphatic: as, ἡ μήτηρ θαυμάζει τὴν θυγατέρα, *the mother admires* HER *daughter.*

NOMINATIVE CASE.

§ 12. The Nominative denotes the *Subject.* When two Nouns are connected by the verb "to be," they are put in the same case: as, ἡ γῆ σφαῖρά ἐστιν, *the earth is a globe.*

ACCUSATIVE CASE.

§ 13. The Accusative denotes the *Object.* Transitive Verbs govern the Accusative: as, ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ θαυμάζει τὴν δίκην, *Athena admires justice.*

§ 14. Some Verbs, especially those of *saying something of*, of *doing something to*, of *asking*, *teaching*, and *concealing*, take a Double Accusative, viz. both of the person and the thing: e.g. κακὰ πλεῖστα εἴργασμαι τὸν ὑμέτερον οἶκον, *I have inflicted very great injuries on your family;* ἐδίδαξαν τὸν παῖδα τὴν μουσικήν, *they taught the boy music.*

§ 15. An *Accusative of Reference* or *Respect* is very often used both with Verbs and Adjectives, to point out to what the idea of these words refers: e.g. κάμνω τὴν κεφαλήν, *I suffer in* (lit. *as to*) *my head;* οὐδεὶς ἄνθρωπος αὐτὸς πάντα σοφός, *no man is himself wise in everything.*

§ 16. The answers to the questions *How far? How long?*

are put in the Accusative: as, ἀπέχει πεντήκοντα σταδίους, *it is fifty stades distant; τρεῖς μῆνας ἔμεινεν, he stayed three months.*

Genitive Case.

§ 17. The latter of two Nouns is put in the Genitive, when one is dependent upon the other: as, ἡ θεοσέβειά ἐστιν ἀρχὴ τῆς σοφίας, *the fear-of-God is the beginning of wisdom.*

§ 18. The answer to the question *when?* is put in the Genitive: as, χειμῶνος αἱ νύκτες μακραί εἰσιν, *in the winter the nights are long.*

§ 19. The Comparative governs the Genitive: as, σοφία πλούτου κτῆμα τιμιώτερόν ἐστιν, *wisdom is a possession more valuable than wealth.*

§ 20. The *Genitive Absolute* is used in connection with Participles, just like the Ablative Absolute in Latin: as, Κύρου βασιλεύοντος, *Cyro regnante.*

Dative Case.

§ 21. The Dative indicates the person who gains or loses anything: as, ὁ ὕπνος θησαυρός ἐστι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, *sleep is a treasure for* (or *to*) *men.*

§ 22. The Dative with Transitive Verbs is the *Indirect Object:* as, δίδωμι τῷ παιδὶ τὰ χρήματα, *I give the money to the boy.*

§ 23. The Dative with the Verb "to be" indicates the possessor: as, πολλοί μοι φίλοι εἰσίν, *I have many friends.*

§ 24. The Dative indicates the means or instrument by which a thing is done, or the cause from which an action proceeds: as, ὁρῶμεν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς, *we see with the eyes;* ἄνθρωπος φύσει πολιτικόν, *man (is) by nature (a creature) fitted-for-the-state.* When thus used, it is called the *Instrumental Dative,* corresponding to the Ablative in Latin.

Prepositions.

§ 25. The Prepositions in Greek govern either the Genitive, or the Dative, or the Accusative case. As a general rule, Prepositions signifying *motion to* govern the Accusative; those signifying *motion from* govern the Genitive; and those signifying *rest* or *proximity* govern the Dative.

I. Prepositions with *one* case only:—

1. With Acc. ἀνά, *up*; εἰς, *into*; ὡς, *to*, of persons only.
2. With Gen. ἄνευ, *without*; ἀντί, *in place of*; ἀπό, *from*; ἐκ (or ἐξ), *out of*; πρό, *before*.
3. With Dat. ἐν, *in*; σύν, *with*.

II. Prepositions with *two* cases:—

	With *Accusative*.	With *Genitive*.
ἀμφί,	*round*,	*about*.
διά,	*on account of*,	*through*.
κατά,	*down* (*along*),	*down* (*upon*).
μετά,	*after*,	*with*.
ὑπέρ,	*beyond*,	*above, on behalf of*.

III. Prepositions with *three* cases:—

	With *Acc.*	With *Gen.*	With *Dat.*
ἐπί,	*against, to*,	*on, during*,	*on*.
παρά,	*to, across*,	*from*,	*by*.
περί,	*around*,	*about*,	*around*.
πρός,	*towards*,	*from*,	*to, at*.
ὑπό,	*under, near*,	*by*,	*under*.

The Voices.

§ 26. There are three Voices, *Active*, *Passive*, and *Middle*.

§ 27. The *Active* and *Passive* Voices are used nearly as in Latin, the Ablative of the Agent after the Passive Voice being expressed in Greek by ὑπό with the Genitive.

§ 28. The primary meaning of the *Middle* Voice is reflexive, and may be divided into:—

(1.) The *Direct Middle*, in which the Subject is also the direct Object of the Verb: as, λούομαι, *I wash myself*.

(2.) The *Indirect Middle*, in which the Subject is not the direct Object of the Verb, but is affected by the action of the Verb: as, πορίζομαι χρήματα, *I provide money for myself*; ἄγομαι γυναῖκα, *I take a wife to myself*.

(3.) The *Causative Middle*, in which the Subject gets an action done for itself: as, ὁ πατὴρ διδάσκεται τὸν υἱόν, *the father gets his son taught*.

Indicative Mood.

§ 29. The Indicative is employed simply to state a fact positively or negatively, or simply to ask a question: as, ὁ ποιμὴν κύνας τρέφει, *the shepherd rears dogs*.

Subjunctive Mood.

§ 30. The Subjunctive expresses what *ought to* take place; it always refers to present or future time. Hence it is used in the following cases:—

(1.) As *a challenge* in the first person: as, ἴωμεν, *let us go* [*eamus*].

(2.) With the negative μή in *prohibitions* and in negative admonitions: as, μὴ τοῦτο ποιήσῃς, *ne hoc feceris*, *you ought not to do this.*

(3.) In *hesitating questions*, where it is asked what *should* be done: as, τί φῶ; *what am I to say?*

(4.) With μή in sentences expressing *fear* or *anxiety*: μὴ ἀγροικότερον ᾖ τὸ ἀληθὲς εἰπεῖν, *if it be not rather rude to say the truth.*

Optative Mood.

§ 31. (1.) The Optative alone (without the particle ἄν) is used to express a *wish* that something *may* take place; as, εὐδαίμων εἴην, *may I be happy.*

(2.) The Optative with the particle ἄν expresses *possibility*: τοῦτο γένοιτ' ἄν, *that* (*could*) *might be.*

Subjunctive and Optative Moods in Subordinate Sentences.

§ 32. In sentences expressing an object or purpose introduced by the Conjunctions ἵνα, ὡς, ὅπως, *in order that, that*, the *Subjunctive* is used when the preceding sentence has a Principal or Primary tense, and the *Optative* when the preceding sentence has an Historical tense: as,

ὁ ποιμὴν κύνας τρέφει, ἵνα τοὺς λύκους ἀπὸ τῶν προβάτων ἀπερύκωσιν, *the shepherd rears dogs, in order that they may keep-off the wolves from the sheep.*

ὁ ποιμὴν κύνας ἔτρεφεν, ἵνα τοὺς λύκους ἀπὸ τῶν προβάτων ἀπερύκοιεν, *the shepherd was rearing dogs, in order that they might keep off the wolves from the sheep.*

The Principal or Primary Tenses are the *Present, Perfect*, and *Future.*

The Historical Tenses are the *Imperfect, Pluperfect*, and *Aorist.*

Hence what is sequence of *Tenses* in Latin (see P. L. I. p. 95) is sequence of *Moods* in Greek.

Hypothetical or Conditional Propositions.

§ 33. Every conditional proposition is either *possible* or *impossible.* The *possible* cases either express an uncertainty or not: if they be attended with uncertainty, the speaker

either alludes to a future decision and determination or not. Hence the following cases:

(1.) *Possibility*, without any mention of uncertainty. Use εἰ, *if*, with the *Indicative*: as, εἴ τι ἔχεις, δός, *if thou hast anything, give it.*

(2.) *Uncertainty*, with the prospect of a decision and determination. Use ἐάν, *if*, with the *Subjunctive*: as, ἐάν τι ἔχωμεν, δώσομεν, *if we should have anything, we will give it.*

(3.) *Uncertainty*, without any prospect of decision and determination. Use εἰ, *if*, with the *Optative* in the hypothesis, and ἄν with the *Optative* in the conclusion: as, εἴ τις ταῦτα πράττοι, μέγα μ' ἂν ὠφελήσειεν, *if any one should do this, he would render me a great service.*

(4.) *Impossibility*, or belief that the thing is not so. Use the *Indicative* in both clauses, and ἄν with the conclusion.

For present or indefinite time, use the *Imperfect*: as, εἴ τι εἶχεν, ἐδίδου ἄν, *if he had anything, he would give it.*

For past time use the *Aorist*: as, εἴ τι ἔσχεν, ἔδωκεν ἄν, *if he had had anything, he would have given it.*

Imperative Mood.

§ 34. The Imperative is the mood of command and, with negatives, of prohibition.

A prohibition in the second person can be expressed only in two ways, viz. either with μή and the *Present Imperative*: as, μὴ πρᾶττε, *do not*, of a *continued* action; or with μή and the *Aorist Subjunctive*: μὴ πράξῃς, *do not do*, of a *momentary* action.

The Infinitive.

§ 35. The latter of two Verbs is put in the Infinitive: as, ἐθέλω τρέφειν ἵππους, *I wish to rear horses.*

§ 36. The Accusative and the Infinitive are used as in Latin, after verbs of *saying, thinking, hearing, knowing*, &c.: as, ἤγγειλαν τὸν Κῦρον νικῆσαι, *nuntiabant Cyrum vicisse, they reported that Cyrus had conquered.*

(1.) But if the subject of the Infinitive is the same as the subject of the preceding verb, it is not expressed at all: as, νομίζω νενικηκέναι, *puto me vicisse, I think that I have conquered.*

(2.) When the subject of the Infinitive is thus omitted, the additions to the Infinitive must be in the Nominative:

as, ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἔφασκεν εἶναι Διὸς υἱός, *Alexander dicebat se esse Jovis filium, Alexander said that he was the son of Jupiter.*

§ 37. The Article before the Infinitive turns it into a Noun: as, τὸ μισεῖν, *hating* or *hatred.* It thus becomes declinable, and answers to the Latin Gerund: as, ἐπιθυμία τοῦ πιεῖν, *desiderium bibendi, desire of drinking.*

The Participle.

§ 38. The Article before the Participle turns it into a Noun: as, οἱ φεύγοντες, *those who flee, the exiles;* ὁ καλῶς πράττων, *he who does well.*

The Verbal Adjective.

§ 39. The Verbal Adjective in -τέος implying *necessity,* is constructed in two ways:

(1.) The Object of a necessary action becomes the Subject, and the Verbal Adjective agrees with it: as, ἡ πόλις τοῖς πολίταις ὠφελητέα, *the state must be assisted by its citizens.*

(2.) The Neutral or Impersonal construction, where the object of the action is in the case required by the verb: as, διωκτέον ἡμῖν τὴν ἀρετήν, *we must pursue virtue;* βοηθητέον ἡμῖν ἐστι τοῖς πράγμασιν, *we must help the state.*

The agent is in both cases in the Dative.

The Negatives.

§ 40. The Greeks have two different Negatives, οὐ and μή. The principal distinction between them is that οὐ denies a *fact,* μή the mere *conception* of it; μή is used to express a prohibition (see § 30, (2), (4), and § 34). μή also expresses a wish, with the Optative: as, μὴ λέγοιμι, *may I not say!*

§ 41. A Negative is not neutralized by a subsequent *compound* negative of the same kind, but only continued. In translating, the negative is employed only once in English, and the place of the other negative is supplied by an indefinite: as, οὐδεὶς πώποτε Σωκράτους οὐδὲν ἀσεβὲς οὐδὲ ἀνόσιον οὔτε πράττοντος οὔτε λέγοντος ἤκουσεν, *no one ever heard Socrates either doing or saying anything impious or unholy.*

ACCENTS.

§ 1. For the marks of Accent, see p. 3.

§ 2. A word having the *acute* accent on the last syllable is called *oxytone*, as παρά: on the last but one, *paroxytone*, as λέγω: on the last but two, *proparoxytone*, as λέγεται. A word having the *circumflex* accent on the last syllable is called *perispomenon*, as σκιᾶς: on the last syllable but one, *properispomenon*, as φεῦγε. A word not accented on the last syllable is called *barytone*.

§ 3. The *grave* accent is substituted for the acute in an oxytone when the word in which it occurs is uninterruptedly followed by another word, as ἀπὸ τούτου. According to the usage of many writers, the occurrence of a comma is not sufficient to restore the acute.

§ 4. The *acute* accent may stand on one of the last three syllables of a word, and the *circumflex* on one of the last two syllables; but the position of both accents depends partly upon the quantity of the final syllable.

If the final syllable is *short*, the acute *can* go back to the third syllable from the end of the word, and the circumflex to the second syllable from the end: as, ἄνθρωπος, αἰῶνι. But if the final syllable is *long*, the acute accent *cannot* go further back than the second syllable from the end, and the circumflex can only be placed on the last syllable: as, ἀνθρώπου, ποιεῖς. (Many authorities except words ending in ξ, and write κῆρυξ, θῶρηξ.) For purposes of accentuation the endings οι and αι are considered short (except in the Optatives of Verbs): as, ἄνθρωποι, γλῶσσαι.

§ 5. If the last syllable but one is long by nature and accented, it can have no other accent than the circumflex, provided the last syllable is short: as, φεῦγε, σῦκον (but σύκου, see § 7). But words such as οὔτις, ὥστε, are really enclitic compounds. See § 9.

§ 6. *Contracted syllables.* (*a*) If neither of the uncontracted vowels has the accent, the contracted syllable has no accent: as, γένεος, γένους: τίμαε, τίμα. (*b*) If the *first* of the uncontracted vowels has the acute accent, the contracted syllable has the circumflex: as, φιλέει, φιλεῖ: ποιέουσι, ποιοῦσι. (*c*) If the *second* of these has the acute accent, the contracted syllable keeps the acute: as, ἑσταώς, ἑστώς. But ἑσταότος, ἑστῶτος according to § 5.

§ 7. *Declension.*—The accent remains unaltered on the syllable on which it stood in the Nominative, as long as the general laws of accent allow: but when the final syllable is lengthened, or another syllable is added, the accent is shifted or changed only as much as is absolutely necessary: as, ἄνθρωπος, ἀνθρώπου: σῶμα, σώματος, σωμάτων: σῦκον, σύκου. The Genitives and Datives of words accented on the last syllable always have the circumflex (except in the Gen. Sing. of the Attic Second Declension, as λαγώ, Gen. of λαγώς): as,

ποταμοῦ Gen. Sing. of ποταμός: τιμῇ Dat. Sing. of τιμή: ποδῶν Gen. Pl. of πούς. The Gen. Pl. of the 1st Declension has invariably the circumflex on the ending, because ῶν is a contraction of άων. Adjectives and Participles in the Feminine follow this law of the First Declension only when the Masculine is of the Third Declension: as χαριεσσῶν from χαρίεις, τυπτουσῶν from τύπτων: but δικαίων Masc. and Fem. alike from δίκαιος: τυπτομένων Masc. and Fem. from τυπτόμενος. Adjectives (but not Participles) in ων and a few others usually throw back the accent in the Neuter: as Masc. and Fem. εὐδαίμων, καλλίων, Neut. εὔδαιμον, κάλλιον.

Some Irregularities.—(*a*) Contracted Second Declension. In the N. A. V. Dual the circumflex is not used, as νόω, νώ, not νῶ (from νόος, the mind) contrary to § 6, *b*. (*b*) In the Attic Second Declension εω always passes as one syllable with regard to accent: as ἀνώγεων. So in like manner in the Third Declension in Nouns in ις and υς: as, πόλεως, πόλεων, from πόλις: πήχεως, πήχεων, from πῆχυς: and in the Gen. Sing. also of Neuters in ι and υ: as σινάπεως from σίναπι: ἄστεως from ἄστυ (but in Plur. σιναπέων, ἀστέων). (See p. 25.) And so φιλόγελως, εὔκερως. (*c*) Most Nouns and Adjectives (not Participles) of *one syllable increasing* accentuate the *Gen.* and *Dat.* of all numbers on the case-ending (circumflex if the vowel be long): ποδ-ός, ποδ-ί (but πόδ-α), ποδοῖν, ποδῶν, ποσί, from πούς, *the foot*. (*d*) When the accented syllable of a *declinable* word is elided, the accent is thrown back: as πόλλ' for πολλά. But not with particles: as ἀλλ', κατ', for ἀλλά, κατά.

§ 8. *Conjugation.*—The accent of the verb is placed as far back as possible: thus, τύπτω, ἔτυπτον, ἔτυψα, &c. But this is subject to the following exceptions. (*a*) In compound verbs the accent never goes back beyond the syllable on which the first word had the accent before the composition: ἀπόδος, *give back* (ἀπό), not ἄποδος; ἐπίσχες, *hold in* (ἐπί), not ἔπισχες. (*b*) In double compounds the accent never goes back beyond the second: συνέκδος, *give out with*; παρένθες, *put in besides*. (*c*) The accent does not pass *beyond the Augment or Reduplication*: ἀπῆλθε, *he went away*; ἀφῖκται, *he has arrived*. This is the case even when the Augment or Reduplication is not expressed: ὑπεῖκον, *I gave way*; ἀνεῦρε, *he found again*. But σύνοιδα, *I know along with*, from οἶδα, *I know*, forms an exception, and κάθημαι, *I sit*, is treated as a simple Verb (compare however the two forms of the Imperfect on page 122). The compounds of εἰμί and εἶμι, as πάρειμι, and the Imperative πάρεχε, are also exceptional. The other exceptions under each Mood are:

Imperative.—The 2 Pers. Sing. of 2 Aorist Mid. has the circumflex on the last syllable: as, τυποῦ. The 2 Sing. of the 2 Aorist Act. in the following verbs has the acute on the last syllable: εἰπέ, ἐλθέ, εὑρέ, ἰδέ, λαβέ.

Subjunctive.—The 1 and 2 Aorists Pass. have the circumflex on the last syllable: as, τυφθῶ, τυπῶ.

Infinitive.—(*a*) The 2 Aorist Active has the circumflex on the last syllable: as, **τυπεῖν**. (*b*) The following have the accent on the last syllable but one—the acute, if the syllable is short; the circumflex, if the syllable is long. 1 Aorist Act.: as, **νομίσαι, ποιῆσαι.** 1 and 2 Perfect Act.: as, **τετυφέναι, τετυπέναι** (so all Infinitives in **ναι**: as, **ἱστάναι, θεῖναι**). Perfect Pass. and Mid.: as, **τετύφθαι, πεποιῆσθαι.** 2 Aorist Mid.: as, **τυπέσθαι.**

Participle.—(*a*) The following have the acute on the last syllable. 2 Aorist Act.: as, **τυπών.** 1 and 2 Perfect Act.: as, **τετυφώς, τετυπώς.** 1 and 2 Aorist Pass.: as, **τυφθείς, τυπείς.** All Act. Parts. of Verbs in **μι**: as **ἱστάς, διδούς, δεικνύς.** The Verbal in **τός**: as **τυπτός.** (*b*) The Perfect Pass. and Mid. and the Verbal in **τέος** have the acute on the last syllable but one: as, **τετυμμένος, τυπτέος.**

§ 9. *Enclitics* throw their accent back on the last syllable of the preceding word, if it can receive it. The following are enclitics: (*a*) The indefinite pronoun **τίς**, in all forms (the *interrogatives* **τίς, τί**, on the contrary, never take a *grave* accent). (*b*) The personal pronouns, in the forms **μοῦ μοί μέ, σοῦ σοί σέ, οὗ οἷ ἕ, σφωΐν, σφίσι(ν)**. (*c*) The Indicative Pres. of **εἰμί**, *I am*, and of **φημί**, *I say*, except the second Pers. Sing. **ἐστί** (or **ἔστι**) also has many peculiarities. (*d*) The indefinite adverbs **ποῦ, ποτέ, πώς, πώ**, &c. (*e*) The particles **γέ, τέ, τοί, νύν** or **νύ**, &c.

§ 10. The following are the rules in reference to the accent of enclitics. (*a*) If the preceding word be *proparoxytone* or *properispomenon*, such word retains its own accent, but receives also the accent of the enclitic, which is always acute: as, **ἄνθρωπός τις, βέβαιοί εἰσιν, σῶμά γε, παῖδές τινες.** (*b*) After a *paroxytone*, enclitics of one syllable entirely lose their accent; but those of two syllables retain their accent: **φίλος μου, λόγος τις**: but **λόγοι τινές, λόγων τινῶν, ἐναντίος σφίσιν.** (*c*) An *oxytone* followed by an enclitic retains its own accent acute instead of changing it to grave: as, **ἀγαθόν τι, αὐτός φησιν.** (*d*) A *perispomenon* followed by an enclitic simply deprives the latter of any accent, even if it is of two syllables: as **ἀνδρῶν τινων.** (The peculiarly accentuated compounds **οὗτινος, ὧντινων**, &c., are in reality examples falling under this rule.) (*e*) When the syllable that would take the enclitic's accent is *elided*, latter retains its own: as **ἄνδρες δ' εἰσίν, σῶμ' ἐστίν.**

§ 11. *Atona.*—A few words have no accent (**ἄτονα**). They are **ὁ, ἡ, οἱ, αἱ**, the nom. masc. and fem. sing. and plur. of the article; the prepositions **ἐν, ἐκ, εἰς**; the conjunctions **εἰ, ὡς**; the negative **οὐ.** These words can take an acute accent when they immediately precede an enclitic; and **οὐ** becomes **οὔ** whenever it ends a sentence.

§ 12. Many words written alike differ in meaning according to the accent. A list of such words is given on p. 182.

VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary 1.

Ἀθηνᾶ, ἡ, the goddess Athena.
ἀλήθεια, ἡ, truth.
βασίλεια, ἡ, queen.
δίκη, ἡ, justice, penalty.
Μοῦσα, ἡ, Muse.
νύμφη, ἡ, bride.
ὁ, ἡ, τό, the.
πηγή, ἡ, fountain.
χώρα, ἡ, land, country.

Vocabulary 2.

αἰτία, ἡ, cause.
ἀρετή, ἡ, virtue, valour.
ἀρχή, ἡ, beginning.
γῆ, ἡ, earth, land.
δόξα, ἡ, glory, reputation.
ἐπιθυμία, ἡ, desire.
θεοσέβεια, ἡ, fear of God.
ῥίζα, ἡ, root.
ῥώμη, ἡ, strength.
σοφία, ἡ, wisdom.
σφαῖρα, ἡ, globe.
φιλία, ἡ, friendship.
ψυχή, ἡ, soul, life.

Vocabulary 3.

Ἀναξαγόρας, ὁ, Anaxagoras, a Greek philosopher.
Γοργίας, ὁ, Gorgias, a Greek philosopher.
Ἑρμῆς, ὁ, the god Hermes.
εὑρετής, ὁ, discoverer, inventor.
Εὐριπίδης, ὁ, Euripides, a Greek tragic poet.
Ἱππίας, ὁ, Hippias, a Greek sophist.
καί, conj., and, also, even, both.
μαθητής, ὁ, disciple.
νεᾱνίας, ὁ, young man.
Ὀρέστης, ὁ, Orestes, an Argive hero.
παλαίστρα, ἡ, wrestling-school.
πολίτης, ὁ, citizen.
Πρωταγόρας, ὁ, Protagoras, a Greek sophist.
Σκύθης, ὁ, Scythian.
σοφιστής, ὁ, sophist.
Τισίας, ὁ, Tisias, a Greek philosopher.

Vocabulary 4.

ἀδελφός, ὁ, brother.
ἀμβροσία, ἡ, ambrosia, food of the gods.
ἄμπελος, ἡ, vine.
ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, man.
ἄργῠρος, ὁ, silver.
βάσᾰνος, ἡ, touchstone, test.
Διόνῡσος, ὁ, the god Dionysus or Bacchus.
δόλος, ὁ, guile.
θάνατος, ὁ, death.
θεός, ὁ, god; voc. θεός.
θησαυρός, ὁ, treasure.
κακία, ἡ, vice, cowardice.
νῆσος, ἡ, island.
σῖτος, ὁ, food, corn.
τρόπος, ὁ, (pl.) character.
ὑπηρέτης, ὁ, minister.
ὕπνος, ὁ, sleep.
χρυσός, ὁ, gold.

Vocabulary 5.

δένδρον, τό, tree.
δῶρον, τό, gift.
εἴδωλον, τό, image.
ἴον, τό, violet.
λόγος, ὁ, word.
νόσος, ἡ, disease, illness.

οἰκητήριον, τό, habitation.
οἶνος, ὁ, wine.
Ὄλυμπος, ὁ, Olympus.
ῥόδον, τό, rose.
σημεῖον, τό, sign.
στέφᾰνος, ὁ, crown.
φάρμᾰκον, τό, medicine, remedy, poison.
φύλλον, τό, leaf.

Vocabulary 6.

Ἀνδρόγεως, ὁ, Androgeos, a Greek hero.
ἀνώγεων, τό, upper-room.
βωμός, ὁ, altar.
λαγώς, ὁ, hare.
Μίνως, ὁ, Minos, a Greek hero.
νεώς, ὁ, temple.
Σάμιος, ὁ, Samian.
ταῶς, ὁ, peacock.
υἱός, ὁ, son.

Vocabulary 7.

ἀγαθός, ή, όν, good, brave.
δίδῠμος, η, ον, twin.
καλός, ή, όν, beautiful, honourable.
σοφός, ή, όν, wise.
φίλιος, α, ον, friendly.

Vocabulary 8.

ἄνους, ουν, foolish.
ἁπλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, simple.
εὔνους, ουν, well-disposed.
ἵλεως, ων, propitious.
κάτοπτρον, τό, mirror.
νοῦς, ὁ, mind, intelligence.
ὀστοῦν, τό, bone.
πιστός, ή, όν, faithful.
πλοῦς, ὁ, voyage.
τάφος, ὁ, tomb.
χαλῑνός, ὁ, bridle.
χρυσοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, golden.

Vocabulary 9.

Ἄραψ, Ἄραβος, ὁ, Arab.
βίος, ὁ, life.
γύψ, γυπός, ὁ, vulture.
ἵππος, ὁ and ἡ, horse.
ἰσχῡρός, ά, όν, strong.
κῆρυξ, κήρυκος, ὁ, herald.
μύρμηξ, μύρμηκος, ὁ, ant.
ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος, ὁ, talon, claw.
ὄρτυξ, ὄρτυγος, ὁ and ἡ, quail.
πολύπονος, ον, laborious.
φλέψ, φλεβός, ἡ, vein.
φύλαξ, φύλακος, ὁ, guard.

Vocabulary 10.

ἀσπίς, ἀσπίδος, ἡ, shield.
ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδος, ἡ, hope.
λαμπάς, λαμπάδος, ἡ, torch, lamp.
μακρός, ά, όν, long.
ὄρνις, ὄρνῑθος, ὁ and ἡ, bird.
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ and ἡ, boy, girl, child.
πατρίς, πατρίδος, ἡ, native-land, country.
προδότης, ου, ὁ, traitor, betrayer.

Vocabulary 11.

ἄρχων, ἄρχοντος, ὁ, ruler.
γέρων, γέροντος, ὁ, old-man.
γίγας, γίγαντος, ὁ, giant.
λέων, λέοντος, ὁ, lion.
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, night.
ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ, tooth.
Ποίας, Ποίαντος, ὁ, Poeas, a Greek hero.
Φιλοκτήτης, ὁ, Philoctetes, a Greek hero.

Vocabulary 12.

Ἕλλην, Ἕλληνος, ὁ, Greek.
ἡγεμών, ἡγεμόνος, ὁ, leader.
θήρ, θηρός, ὁ, wild-beast.
θυγάτηρ, θυγατρός, ἡ, daughter.
λιμήν, λιμένος, ὁ, harbour.
μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ, mother.
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ, father.
ῥήτωρ, ῥήτορος, ὁ, orator.
φοβερός, ά, όν, fearful, formidable.
χειμών, χειμῶνος, ὁ, winter.

Vocabulary 13.

ἀδικία, ἡ, injustice.
ἀνδρεία, ἡ, valour, bravery.
διάφορος, ον, distinguished.
ἰσχύς, ἰσχύος, ἡ, strength.
κακός, ή, όν, evil, bad.
κροκόδειλος, ὁ, crocodile.
Μέμνων, Μέμνονος, ὁ, Memnon, an Aethiopian warrior.
ὀφθαλμός, ὁ, eye.
πόλις, πόλεως, ἡ, city, state.
πρᾶξις, πράξεως, ἡ, action.
πύργος, ὁ, tower.
στάσις, στάσεως, ἡ, faction.
σύνεσις, συνέσεως, ἡ, intelligence.
σῦς, συός, ὁ and ἡ, boar, sow, swine.
φθόνος, ὁ, envy.
φρόνησις, φρονήσεως, ἡ, prudence.
φύσις, εως, ἡ, nature.

Vocabulary 14.

Ἀγαμέμνων, Ἀγαμέμνονος, ὁ, Agamemnon, a king of Argos, leader of the Greeks.
Ἀτρεύς, Ἀτρέως, ὁ, Atreus, a Greek hero.
Ἀχιλλεύς, Ἀχιλλέως, ὁ, Achilles, a Greek hero.
βασιλεύς, βασιλέως, ὁ, king.
βοῦς, βοός, ὁ and ἡ, bull, ox, cow.
γονεύς, γονέως, ὁ, a parent, father.
γραῦς, γραός, ἡ, old-woman.
Δρύας, Δρύαντος, ὁ, Dryas, a Macedonian king.
ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ, care.
Κῦρος, ὁ, Cyrus, a Persian king.
Λυκοῦργος, ὁ, Lycurgus, a Spartan lawgiver; also a Macedonian king.
Μακεδών, Μακεδόνος, ὁ, Macedonian.
Μενέλαος, ὁ, Menelaus, a Greek hero.
Ὀδυσσεύς, Ὀδυσσέως, ὁ, Odysseus, or Ulysses, a Greek hero.
Πάτροκλος, ου, ὁ, Patroclus, a Greek hero.
Πέρσης, ὁ, Persian.
πολύλογος, ον, talkative.
Τηλέμαχος, ὁ, Telemachus, son of Odysseus.
φίλος, ὁ, friend.
χρηστός, ή, όν, useful.

Vocabulary 15.

αἰδώς, αἰδοῦς, ἡ, reverence.
ἄξιος, α, ον, worthy.
Ἀπόλλων, Ἀπόλλωνος, ὁ, the god Apollo.
Ἄρτεμις, Ἀρτέμιδος, ἡ, the goddess Artemis.
Γοργών, Γοργόνος, ἡ, Gorgon, a fabulous monster.
δμώς, δμωός, ὁ, slave.
Ἐρατώ, Ἐρατοῦς, ἡ, Erato, one of the Muses.
ἥρως, ἥρωος, ὁ, hero.
ἱστοριογράφος, ὁ, historian.
Κητώ, Κητοῦς, ἡ, Ceto, wife of Phorcys.
Κλειώ, Κλειοῦς, ἡ, Clio, one of the Muses.
Λητώ, Λητοῦς, ἡ, the goddess Leto or Latona.
λυπηρός, ά, όν, grievous, painful.
λυρικός, ή, όν, lyric.
ποιητής, ὁ, poet.
Φόρκυς, Φόρκυος, ὁ, Phorcys, a fabulous personage.

Vocabulary 16.

Ἀστυάγης, Ἀστυάγους, ὁ, Astyages, the last king of Media.
διδάσκαλος, ὁ, teacher.
ἔκγονος, ὁ, descendant.
Ἡρακλῆς, Ἡρακλέους, ὁ, the god Heracles or Hercules.
Λακεδαιμόνιος, ὁ, Lacedaemonian.
Μανδάνη, ἡ, Mandane, a Median princess, mother of Cyrus.
Μῆδος, ὁ, Mede; οἱ Μῆδοι, the Medes, a people of Asia.

Περικλῆς, Περικλέους, ὁ, Pericles, an Athenian statesman.
Σοφοκλῆς, Σοφοκλέους, ὁ, Sophocles, a tragic poet.
τραγῳδία, ἡ, tragedy.

Vocabulary 17.

αἰσχρός, ά, όν, base.
ἄστυ, ἄστεος, τό, city.
γάλα, γάλακτος, τό, milk.
γένος, γένους, τό, race, kind, descent.
γῆρας, γήρως, τό, old-age.
γόνυ, γόνατος, τό, knee.
δόρυ, δόρατος, τό, spear.
ἔπος, ἔπους, τό, word.
ζημία, ἡ, loss, penalty.
ἡδονή, ἡ, pleasure.
θαυμαστός, ή, όν, wonderful.
κάμηλος, ὁ, camel.
κέρας, κέρᾱτος, κέρως, τό, horn.
κέρδος, κέρδους, τό, gain.
κλέος, κλέους, τό, glory, renown.
κόσμος, ὁ, ornament.
κρατήρ, κρατῆρος, ὁ, bowl.
μικρός, ά, όν, small.
ὅπλον, τό, weapon, in pl. arms.
οὖς, ὠτός, τό, ear.
πονηρός, ά, όν, evil, wicked.
πρᾶγμα, πράγματος, τό, affair, thing, deed.
σῶμα, σώματος, τό, body.
τεῖχος, τείχους, τό, wall, fortification.
τέρας, τέρᾰτος, τό, wonder, prodigy.
χαλεπός, ή, όν, troublesome, difficult.
χωρισμός, ὁ, separation.

Vocabulary 18.

Ἄτλας, Ἄτλαντος, ὁ, Atlas, a fabulous personage.
βραχύς, εῖα, ύ, short.
γλυκύς, εῖα, ύ, sweet.
δέ, conj., but.
ἔργον, τό, work, deed.
εὐρύς, εῖα, ύ, wide, broad.
εὐσέβεια, ἡ, piety.
ἡδύς, εῖα, ύ, sweet, pleasant.
θέρος, θέρους, τό, summer.
ἰᾱτρός, ὁ, physician.
ἱμάτιον, τό, garment.
ἴσος, η, ον, equal.
ἴχνος, ἴχνους, τό, footstep.
κόλαξ, κόλᾰκος, ὁ, flatterer.
κρέας, κρέως, τό, flesh.
λύπη, ἡ, grief, sorrow.
μέλας, αινα, αν, black.
μέν, indeed (*usually untranslated*).
νέκυς, νέκυος, ὁ, dead-body, dead person.
νόμος, ὁ, law.
ὀξύς, εῖα, ύ, sharp.
οὐρᾰνός, ὁ, heaven.
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, every.
τάλας, αινα, αν, wretched.
τέρψις, τέρψεως, ἡ, enjoyment.
τέχνη, ἡ, art.
τραχύς, εῖα, ύ, rough.
φιλοσοφία, ἡ, philosophy.
φυγή, ἡ, flight, exile.
φωνή, ἡ, voice, sound.
χαρίεις, εσσα, εν, graceful, pleasant.
χρόνος, ὁ, time.
χωρίον, τό, place.
ὠτίς, ὠτίδος, ἡ, bustard.
ὠφέλιμος, η, ον, or **ος, ον,** useful.

Vocabulary 19.

ἄδικος, η, ον, unjust.
ἄθλιος, α, ον, wretched.
ἀκρᾰτής, ές, intemperate.
ἀληθής, ές, true.
ἀνελεύθερος, α, ον, not-free.
ἄρσην, εν, male.
ἀσεβής, ές, impious.
ἀσθενής, ές, weak.
ἀσφᾰλής, ές, safe.
ἀτυχής, ές, unfortunate.
ἄφρων, ον, senseless.
ἄχᾰρις, ι, ungraceful.
δίκαιος, α, ον, just.
δίπηχυς, υ, two-cubits-long.

δυστυχής, ές, unfortunate.
ἐλεύθερος, α, ον, free.
εὐγενής, ές, well-born.
εὐδαίμων, ον, fortunate, happy.
εὐσεβής, ές, pious.
εὐτυχής, ές, fortunate.
εὔχαρις, ι, graceful.
Ζεύς, Διός, ὁ, the god Zeus.
καταφυγή, ἡ, refuge.
κολαστής, ὁ, chastiser.
μάντις, μάντεως, ὁ, prophet, seer.
μεγαληγορία, ἡ, boastfulness.
μεγαλήγορος, ον, boastful.
νέος, α, ον, young, new.
οἶκος, ὁ, house.
παιδεία, ἡ, instruction, education.
σιωπή, ἡ, silence.
στῦλος, ὁ, pillar.
σώφρων, ον, prudent.
τόξευμα, τοξεύματος, τό, bow.
ὑπέρφρων, ον, proud.
ψευδής, ές, false.

Vocabulary 20.

ἀγνώς, ῶτος, unknown.
ἅπας, ασα, αν, all.
ἅρπαξ, ἄγος, rapacious.
κοινός, ή, όν, common.
πένης, ητος, poor.
Πλάτων, Πλάτωνος, ὁ, Plato, a Greek philosopher.
φθογγός, ὁ, voice, tune.
φιλόσοφος, ὁ, philosopher.

Vocabulary 21.

Αἰακός, ου, ὁ, Aeacus, the judge of the dead.
Ἅιδης, Ἅιδου, ὁ, Hades, the place of the dead.
ἅλς, ἁλός, ἡ, sea.
Ἀμαζών, Ἀμαζόνος, ἡ, Amazon, one of a race of warlike women.
ἀνδρεῖος, α, ον, brave.
ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, man.
ἄπιστος, ον, faithless.
Ἄρης, Ἄρεος, ὁ, the god Ares.
Ἁρμονία, ἡ, Harmonia, a Greek heroine.
Ἀφροδίτη, ἡ, the goddess Aphrodite.
γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ, woman, wife.
εἰκών, εἰκόνος, ἡ, image.
θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, hair.
ἱστός, ὁ, loom.
Κάδμος, ὁ, Cadmus, a Greek hero.
Κάστωρ, Κάστορος, ὁ, the god Castor.
κενός, ή, όν, empty (with gen.).
κίστη, ἡ, chest.
κλείς, κλειδός, ἡ, key.
κύων, κυνός, ὁ and ἡ, dog.
Μαῖα, ἡ, the goddess Maia.
μαρτυρία, ἡ, evidence.
μάρτυς, μάρτυρος, ὁ, witness.
ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ, ship.
ὀλίγος, η, ον, few, (of time) short.
Πολυδεύκης, Πολυδεύκους, ὁ, the god Pollux.
πότιμος, η, ον, drinkable.
σιγή, ἡ, silence.
σωτήρ, σωτῆρος, ὁ, preserver.
ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, τό, water.
χείρ, χειρός or χερός, ἡ, hand.
ψυχρός, ά, όν, cold.
ὠφέλεια, ἡ, service.

Vocabulary 22.

Αἴγυπτος, ἡ, the country of Egypt.
ἀφθονία, ἡ, abundance.
ἔθος, ἔθους, τό, (pl.) character.
ἔλαιον, τό, oil.
θάλασσ(ττ)α, ἡ, sea.
ἰχθύς, ἰχθύος, ὁ, fish.
Κροῖσος, ὁ, Croesus, a Lydian king.
Λυδία, ἡ, the country of Lydia.
μέγας, άλη, α, great.
πλήρης, ες, full (with gen.).
πλοῦτος, ὁ, wealth.
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, many, much.
ποταμός, ὁ, river.
πρᾶος or πραΰς, εῖα, ον or ύ, mild, gentle, tame.
πρόσοδος, ἡ, revenue.

σῦκον, τό, fig.
τύχη, ἡ, fortune.
φόβος, ὁ, fear.

Vocabulary 23.

Ἀθηναῖος, ὁ, Athenian.
Αἴτνη, ἡ, Aetna, a burning mountain in Sicily.
Ἀριστείδης, Ἀριστείδους, ὁ, Aristides, an Athenian.
ἀτυχία, ἡ, misfortune.
βαθύς, εῖα, ύ, deep.
βαρύς, εῖα, ύ, heavy.
βίαιος, α, ον, violent.
γεραιός, ά, όν, old, elderly.
δίαιτα, ἡ, mode of life.
δοῦλος, ὁ, slave.
ἐγκρᾰτής, ές, moderate.
ἔθνος, ἔθνους, τό, nation.
ἐρρωμένος, η, ον, strong.
εὐτυχία, ἡ, good fortune.
ἤ (after comparative), than.
θεά, ἡ, goddess.
Ἰνδός, ὁ, Indian.
Καλλίας, ὁ, Callias, an Athenian.
κλέπτης, ες, thievish.
κόραξ, κόρᾰκος, ὁ, raven.
Κριτίας, ὁ, Critias, an Athenian.
κτῆσις, κτήσεως, ἡ, possession.
Κύκλωψ, Κύκλωπος, ὁ, Cyclops, a fabulous monster.
Λακεδαιμόνιος, ὁ, Lacedaemonian.
λάλος, ον, loquacious.
μεσότης, μεσότητος, ἡ, moderation.
παλαιός, ά, όν, old, ancient.
παραπλήσιος α, ον, similar.
πλούσιος, α, ον, rich.
πτωχός, ή, όν, poor, beggarly.
Σπαρτιατικός, ή, όν, Spartan.
Σωκράτης, Σωκράτους, (acc. Σωκράτη or -την), ὁ, Socrates.
χελιδών, χελιδόνο., ἡ, swallow.

Vocabulary 24.

βουλή, ἡ, advice, counsel, council.
ἐχθρός, ά, όν, hostile, hateful.
ζῷον, τό, animal.
ἥβη, ἡ, youth.
θάττων (or θάσσων), ον, swifter; comp. of ταχύς.
λοιπός, ή, όν, other.
οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, no one, nothing.
ὄφις, ὄφεως, ὁ and ἡ, serpent.

Vocabulary 25.

ἄλγιστος, η, ον, most (or very) painful; irreg. superl. of ἀλγεινός.
ἀναρχία, ἡ, anarchy.
δουλεία, ἡ, slavery.
ἐλάττ(σσ)ων, ον, less; irreg. comp. of ὀλίγος.
ἔμφυτος, ον, implanted.
ἥλιος, ὁ, sun.
κρείττων, ον, better; irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός.
κτῆμα, κτήματος, τό, possession.
μείζων, ον, greater; irreg. comp. of μέγας.
πλείων, ον, more; irreg. comp. of πολύς.
πλεονεξία, ἡ, covetousness, avarice.
σωφροσύνη, ἡ, prudence.

Vocabulary 26.

Ἀλκιβιάδης, ὁ, Alcibiades, an Athenian general and statesman.
ἀναίδεια, ἡ, shamelessness.
ἄριστος, η, ον, best; irreg. superl. of ἀγαθός.
δύναμις, δυνάμεως, ἡ, power.
δώρημα, δωρήματος, τό, gift.
ἐγκράτεια, ἡ, self-control.
ἐνίοτε, adv., sometimes.
ἐσθλός, ή, όν, good.
καιρός, ὁ, opportunity.
κράτιστος, η, ον, best; irreg. superl. of ἀγαθός.
ὁμόνοια, ἡ, harmony.
πλεῖστος, η, ον, most; irreg. superl. of πολύς.

σαφής, ές, plain, sure.
ὕβριστος, η, ον, violent, insolent.
φονικός, ή, όν, bloody.

Vocabulary 27.

ἀριθμός, ὁ, number, extent.
ἅρμα, ἅρματος, τό, chariot.
Ἀρχέδημος, ὁ, Archedemus, an Athenian.
βῆμα, βήματος, τό, a pace.
Δαναός, ὁ, Danaus, a Greek hero.
δέκα, indecl., ten.
δεύτερος, α, ον, second.
διακόσιοι, αι, α, two hundred.
ἕβδομος, η, ον, seventh.
εἴκοσι(ν), indecl., twenty.
εἷς, μία, ἕν, one.
ἑκατόν, indecl., a hundred.
ἕκτος, η, ον, sixth.
ἐννακισχίλιοι, αι, α, nine thousand.
ἑξακισχίλιοι, αι, α, six thousand.
ἑξακόσιοι, αι, α, six hundred.
ἑπτά, indecl., seven.
ἑπτακισχίλιοι, αι, α, seven thousand.
ἑπτακόσιοι, αι, α, seven hundred.
Εὔβοια, ἡ, the island Euboea.
εὖρος, εὔρους, τό, breadth.
Εὐφράτης, ὁ, the river Euphrates.
ἤ, or.
θνητός, ή, όν, mortal.
ἱππεύς, ἱππέως, ὁ, horseman, knight.
Κιλικία, ἡ, Cilicia, a country of Asia Minor.
Κρήτη, ἡ, Crete, an island in the Mediterranean.
Κρίτων, Κρίτωνος, ὁ, Crito, an Athenian.
Κύπρος, ἡ, Cyprus, an island on the coast of Asia Minor.
Κύρνος, ἡ, Cyrnus, an island in the Mediterranean (now Corsica).
Λέσβος, ἡ, Lesbos, an island on the coast of Asia Minor.
μέτρον, τό, measure, moderation.
μία, see εἷς.
μύριοι, αι, α, ten thousand.
ὁδός, ἡ, way, journey.
ὀκτακισχίλιοι, αι, α, eight thousand.
ὁπλίτης, ὁ, heavy-armed-man.
παρασάγγης, ὁ, parasang, about a league.
πέμπτος, η, ον, fifth.
πεντακισχίλιοι, αι, α, five thousand.
πέντε, indecl., five.
πεντήκοντα, indecl., fifty.
Περσικός, ή, όν, Persian.
πλέθρον, τό, plethrum = 100 feet.
πούς, ποδός, ὁ, foot.
Σαρδώ, Σαρδοῦς, ἡ, the island Sardinia.
Σάρος, ὁ, Sarus, a river of Cilicia.
Σεμέλη, ἡ, Semele, a Greek heroine.
Σικελία, ἡ, the island Sicily.
Σόλων, Σόλωνος, ὁ, an Athenian sage.
στάδιον, τό, stadium, about a furlong.
σταθμός, ὁ, stage.
στράτευμα, στρατεύματος, τό, army.
τάξις, τάξεως, ἡ, rank.
τέταρτος, η, ον, fourth.
τετρακισχίλιοι, αι, α, four thousand.
τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, four hundred.
τέττ(σσ)αρες, α, four.
τρεῖς, τρία, three.
τριάκοντα, indecl., thirty.
τρισμύριοι, αι, α, thirty thousand.
τρίτος, η, ον, third.
φυλή, ἡ, tribe.
χίλιοι, αι, α, thousand.

Vocabulary 28.

ἀλλήλοιν, αιν, οιν, of or to one-another.
ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ, of himself.

ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ, I.
ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν, pl. of ἐγώ.
ἥμερος, α, ον, mild.
νώ, νῷν, dual of ἐγώ.
οὔτε, adv., neither, nor.
πολέμιος, ὁ, enemy, hostile.
σύ, σοῦ, thou.
σφώ, σφῷν, dual of σύ.
ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν, pl. of σύ.
φίλος, η, ον, dear, agreeable, fond-of.

Vocabulary 29.

ἐμός, ή, όν, my, mine.
ἡμέτερος, α, ον, our.
μεθήμων, ον, idle.
σός, σή, σόν, thy, thine.
σπουδαῖος, α, ον, diligent.
ὑμέτερος, α, ον, your, yours.

Vocabulary 30.

γνώμη, ἡ, opinion, judgment.
ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, that.
ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, this.
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, this.

Vocabulary 31.

αὐτός, ή, ό, self.
ἡμέρα, ἡ, the day.
μήν, μηνός, ὁ, month.
ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, the same.
στρατηγός, ὁ, general.
ταὐτά, for τὰ αὐτά, from ὁ αὐτός.
τρόπος, ὁ, manner (see Voc. 4).

Vocabulary 32.

ἄδοξος, ον, obscure.
αἴνιγμα, αἰνίγματος, τό, enigma.
Ἀργεῖος, α, ον, Argive, belonging to the Greek city of Argos.
δίπους, ουν, two-footed.
Ἔρυξ, Ἔρυκος, ἡ, Eryx, a city in Sicily.
Ἔρως, Ἔρωτος, ὁ, Eros, the god of love.
μηδείς, εμία, έν, no-one, used with imperative, &c.
ὄλβιος, α, ον, happy.
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι, whosoever, whatsoever.
ὅτου, for οὗτινος, ἧστινος, gen. of ὅστις.
οὐσία, ἡ, property.
περιστερά, ἡ, dove.
Περσεύς, Περσέως, ὁ, Perseus, a Greek hero.
πλῆθος, πλήθους, τό, multitude.
Σφίγξ, Σφιγγός, ἡ, Sphinx, a fabulous monster.
τετράπους, ουν, four-footed.
τίς, τί, who? what? some one, something.
τρίπους, ουν, three-footed.

Vocabulary 33.

βροτός, ὁ, mortal.
γραφεύς, γραφέως, ὁ, painter.
Διονύσιος, ὁ, Dionysius, a Greek painter.
δύο, δυοῖν, two.
ἐλευθερία, ἡ, freedom.
ἑταῖρος, ὁ, companion.
ἔτι, adv., still.
εὐεργεσία, ἡ, well-doing.
Ξάνθιππος, ὁ, Xanthippus, an Athenian.
ὅμοιος, α, ον, like, with dat.
οὔποτε, adv., never.
παιδίον, τό, little-child.
Πάραλος, ὁ, Paralus, an Athenian.
Πολύγνωτος, ὁ, Polygnotus, a Greek painter.
Φίλιππος, ὁ, Philip, king of Macedon.

Vocabulary 34.

ἀθάνατος, ον, immortal.
ἀλλά, conj., but.
γέλως, γέλωτος, ὁ, laughter; acc. γέλωτα and γέλων.
γλῶσσα, ἡ, tongue.
δύσμοιρος, ον, unfortunate.
ἔντιμος, ον, honourable.
ἔπαινος, ὁ, praise.
κακήγορος, ὁ, slanderer.
κοίρανος, ὁ, ruler.

μᾶλλον, adv., rather; comp. of **μάλα**, sup. **μάλιστα**.
μόνον, adv., only.
πολυκοιρανίη, poet. for **πολυκοιρανία**, **ἡ**, multitude-of-rulers.
συγγραφεύς, **συγγραφέως**, **ὁ**, historian.
τοιοῦτος, **αύτη**, **οῦτο**, such.
φιλόπονος, **ον**, laborious.

Vocabulary 35.

ἄγω, **ξω**, I lead, draw.
ἀπερύκω, **ξω**, I keep off.
ἀποθνήσκω, **θανοῦμαι**, I die.
ἀποτρέπω, **ψω**, I avert.
ἀποφεύγω, **ξομαι** or **ξοῦμαι**, I flee away, escape.
διαβάλλω, **βᾰλῶ**, I calumniate.
εἰμί, **ἔσομαι**, I am.
ἐπιβουλεύω, **σω**, I plot-against, with dat. of pers.
ἐχθαίρω, **ἀρῶ**, I hate.
ἔχω, **ἕξω** or **σχήσω**, I have. (See p. 138.)
θάπτω, **ψω**, **ἔταφον**, I bury.
θνήσκω, **θανοῦμαι**, I die.
ἱππεύω, **σω**, I ride.
καίω, **καύσω**, I burn (trans.).
κελεύω, **σω**, I order.
κλύω, I hear, with gen. of pers.
λαμβάνω, **λήψομαι**, I take, obtain.
λέγω, **ξω**, I say.
μανθάνω, **μαθήσομαι**, I learn.
νομίζω, **ίσω**, **ιῶ**, I think, reckon.
ξυνθνήσκω, **θανοῦμαι**, I die-with.
πλησιάζω, **σω**, I approach.
πράττω, **ξω**, I do, I fare.
στασιάζω, **σω**, I am-at-variance.
ταριχεύω, **σω**, I embalm.
τρέφω, **θρέψω**, I rear.
φέρω, **οἴσω**, I bring, bear.
φεύγω, **ξομαι** or **ξοῦμαι**, I flee.
φροντίζω, **σω**, I care-for, with gen.
φυλάττω, **ξω**, I guard, beware of.
χαίρω, **χαιρήσω**, I rejoice.

Αἰγύπτιος, **ὁ**, Egyptian.
ἄροτρον, **τό**, plough.
βάρβαρος, **ὁ**, barbarian.
γαστήρ, **γαστέρος**, **ἡ**, belly.
δειλία, **ἡ**, cowardice.
δεινός, **ή**, **όν**, terrible. **τὸ δεινόν**, the danger.
εἰς or **ἐς**, prep. with acc., to.
εὖ, adv., well, rightly.
Θεμιστοκλῆς, **Θεμιστοκλέους**, **ὁ**, Themistocles, an Athenian general.
ἵνα, conj., that, in order that.
κακία, **ἡ**, cowardice, vice.
καλῶς, adv., well.
Κρής, **Κρητός**, **ὁ**, Cretan.
λύκος, **ὁ**, wolf.
νεκρός, **ὁ**, dead.
ὅτε, conj., when.
περί, prep. with gen., for.
ποιμήν, **ένος**, **ὁ**, shepherd.
πότε, interr. adv., when.
ποτέ, adv. indef., at some time or other, once upon a time.
πρόβατον, **τό**, sheep.
προμηθία, **ἡ**, forethought.
πρόνοια, **ἡ**, providence.
πρός, prep. with acc., to.
Ῥωμαῖος, **α**, **ον**, Roman.
σελήνη, **ἡ**, moon.
σύμμαχος, **ὁ**, ally.
τέκνον, **τό**, child.
Τισσαφέρνης, **Τισσαφέρνους**, **ὁ**, Tissaphernes, a Persian.
ὡς, conj., that.

Vocabulary 36.

ἀκούω, **σομαι**, I hear, with gen.
ἀλγύνω, **ῠνῶ**, I pain (trans.).
ἀπαλλάσσω, **ξω**, I deliver, free from (with gen. of thing from which).
ἀποκτείνω, **ενῶ**, I kill.
ἀπολύω, **σω**, I deliver, free from.
βλάπτω, **ψω**, I injure.
γράφω, **ψω**, I write.
διακρίνω, **ῐνῶ**, I distinguish.
δικάζω, **σω**, I judge.

ἐπαγγέλλω, ελῶ, I report.
ἐπαίρω, ἀρῶ, I raise, elate.
εὐφραίνω, ἀνῶ, I make rejoice, gladden.
καταλύω, σω, I destroy; put an end to (a war), see Ex. 56; overthrow.
κλέπτω, ψω, I steal.
κομίζω, σω, I carry.
κρύπτω, ψω, I conceal, with double acc.
κτείνω, κτενῶ, I kill.
μέλλω, ήσω, I am about (to do).
μηνίω, σω, I am-angry-with, with dat. of pers.
παρέχω, ξω, I grant.
πέμπω, ψω, I send.
πιστεύω, σω, I trust, with dat.
σπείρω, σπερῶ, I sow, scatter.
συλλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, I seize, help.
ὑπομένω, ενῶ, I submit-to.
φράζω, σω, I tell.
φυτεύω, σω, I plant.

ἄγγελος, ὁ, messenger.
ἀγορά, ἡ, market-place.
ἄμφω, οἷν, both.
ἄν, conditional particle: on its use in conditional propositions, see Syntax, p. 154.
'Αρταξέρξης, ου, ὁ, Artaxerxes, a Persian king.
αὔξησις, αὐξήσεως, ἡ, increase.
γύης, ὁ, field.
δρᾶμα, δράματος, τό, drama.
δυστυχία, ἡ, misfortune.
ἑκών, οῦσα, όν, willing, willingly.
ἐμαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ, of myself.
ἐν, prep. with dat., in.
μῦθος, ὁ, account.
ὅτι, conj., that.
πατρῷος, α, ον, paternal.
Πλαταιαί, ῶν, Plataeae, a city of Greece.
πρίν, adv., before.
Προμηθεύς, Προμηθέως, ὁ, Prometheus, a Greek hero.
πῦρ, πυρός, τό, fire.
στρατιά, ἡ, army, armament.
στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ, soldier.
χαλεπῶς, adv., with-difficulty.
ψεύστης, ὁ, liar.
ὡς, adv., as, how; conj., that.

Vocabulary 37.

ἀγγέλλω, ελῶ, I announce.
ἀποστέλλω, ελῶ, I send.
διασώζω, σω, I keep safe.
ἐνδύω, σω, I put on.
θαυμάζω, σομαι, I admire.
θύω, σω, I sacrifice.
καλύπτω, ψω, I conceal.
καταδύνω, I sink, set.
κατασκευάζω, σω, I prepare, furnish.
κυριεύω, σω, I become master of, with gen.
παιδεύω, σω, I bring-up, teach.
προφητεύω, σω, I prophesy.
σώζω, σω, I save.
ταράσσω, ξω, I throw into confusion.
τάσσω, ξω, I arrange, post.
τειχίζω, ιῶ, I fortify.
τύπτω, ψω, I strike.
ὑποτάσσω, ξω, I subordinate.
φονεύω, σω, I murder, slay.
φύω, σω, I produce. Perf. (intrans.) πέφῡκα, and 2 aor. ἔφῡν (often used as pres.), I am; νέος πεφυκώς, being (*i.e.* while) young.

'Αγησίλαος, ὁ, Agesilaus, a Spartan king.
'Αλέξανδρος, ὁ, Alexander the Great, king of Macedon.
γυναικεῖος, α, ον, of-a-woman.
Δαίδαλος, ὁ, Daedalus, a fabulous personage.
δαρεικός, ὁ, daric, a Persian coin.
ἐγκώμιον, τό, panegyric.
'Ελλάς, 'Ελλάδος, ἡ, Hellas, or Greece.

ἐπί, prep. with dat., for; with acc., against, for.
ἐπιμελῶς, adv., carefully.
ἐπιστολή, **ἡ**, letter.
Θερμόπυλαι, **αἱ**, Thermopylae, a pass in Greece.
λαβύρινθος, **ὁ**, labyrinth.
μάλιστα, adv., most, especially, most of all; superl. of **μάλα**.
Μήδεια, **ἡ**, Medea, a Greek heroine.
νίκη, **ἡ**, victory.
Ξενοφῶν, **Ξενοφῶντος**, **ὁ**, Xenophon, a Greek historian, &c.
Ὅμηρος, **ὁ**, the poet Homer.
ὄνομα, **ὀνόματος**, **τό**, name.
ὄνος, **ὁ**, ass.
πολλάκις, adv., often.
Σαρδανάπᾱλος, **ὁ**, Sardanapalus, an Assyrian king.
στολή, **ἡ**, dress.
τρισχίλιοι, **αι**, **α**, three thousand.
Φερεκύδης, **Φερεκύδους**, **ὁ**, Pherecydes, a Greek philosopher.
χρῆμα, **χρήματος**, **τό**, possessions, money (in pl.).

Vocabulary 38.

ἀποβάλλω, **βᾰλῶ**, I lose.
εἰσβάλλω, **βᾰλῶ**, I invade.
ἐκφεύγω, **ξομαι** or **ξοῦμαι**, I flee-out-of.
καταλείπω, **ψω**, I leave behind, bequeath, abandon.
κατοικέω, **ήσω**, I inhabit, dwell-in.

Ἀττική, **ἡ**, the land of Attica.
ἐκ, **ἐξ** (bef. vowel), prep. with gen., out of, from.
ἔργον ἐστί, it is hard work.
κέντρον, **τό**, sting.
Λυδοί, **οἱ**, the inhabitants of Lydia, in Asia Minor.
μάχη, **ἡ**, battle.
μέλιττα, **ἡ**, bee.
ὄλεθρος, **ὁ**, destruction.
Πελοπόννησος, **ἡ**, the peninsula of Peloponnesus.
πρόγονος, **ὁ**, ancestor.
Σπαρτιάτης, **ὁ**, Spartan.
στρατός, **ὁ**, army.

Vocabulary 39.

καταφεύγω, **ξομαι** or **ξοῦμαι**, I flee for refuge.
πείθω, **σω**, **πέποιθα**, I persuade; in Mid. and 2 perf., I obey, trust, with dat.
πλήσσω, **ξω**, I strike.

κακῶς, adv., ill.
σύν, prep. (with dat.), with.

Vocabulary 40.

βουλεύω, **σω**, I deliberate (Act. & Mid.).
βούλομαι, **ήσομαι**, I wish.
γίγνομαι, **γενήσομαι**, I become, am.
γιγνώσκω, **γνώσομαι**, I know.
διαλέγομαι, **ξομαι**, I converse.
διώκω, **ξω**, I pursue.
ἕπομαι, **ἕψομαι**, I follow, with dat.
ἐφέπομαι, **ἕψομαι**, I follow, with dat.
ἱδρύω, **σω**, I set up (an altar, &c.).
κιθαρίζω, **σω**, I play-on-the-lyre.
ὀνομάζω, **σω**, I name.
προσδέχομαι, **ξομαι**, I expect.
στρατεύω, **σω**, I march.
συμβουλεύω, **σω**, I advise.

ἄγαλμα, **ἀγάλματος**, **τό**, image.
ἄλκῐμος, **η**, **ον**, brave.
ἄλυπος, **ον**, without-grief.
ἀπό, prep. with gen., from.
ἀσφαλῶς, adv., safely.
αὐτόχθων, **αὐτόχθονος**, **ὁ**, indigenous.
Γερήνιος, **ὁ**, Gerenian, a people in Messenia.
διά, prep. with acc., on account-of; with gen., through, by means of, with.
ἔνιοι, **αι**, **α**, some.

Ἐρεχθεῖδαι, οἱ, descendants of Erechtheus.
Ἐρεχθεύς, Ἐρεχθέως, ὁ, Erechtheus, an Athenian king.
Ἐρινύς, Ἐρινύος, ἡ, Erinys; **Ἐρινύες,** the Furies.
Κλυταιμνήστρα, ἡ, Clytaemnestra, a Greek heroine.
μάθημα, μαθήματος, τό, learning.
μετά, prep. with gen., with.
Μιλτιάδης, ὁ, Miltiades, an Athenian general.
Μνημοσύνη, ἡ, Memory.
Νέστωρ, Νέστορος, ὁ, Nestor, a Greek hero.
ὀργή, ἡ, anger.
Ὀρέστης, ὁ, Orestes, an Argive hero.
ὄρνεον, τό, bird.
Ὀρφεύς, Ὀρφέως, ὁ, Orpheus, a Greek fabulous personage.
παρά, prep. with gen., from, by; with dat., with, among; with acc., to.
πενία, ἡ, poverty.
πικρός, ά, όν, bitter, sorrowful.
συμβουλία, ἡ, counsel, advice.
σωτήρ, σωτῆρος, ὁ, saviour.
ταχύ, adv., quickly.
τεχνίτης, ὁ, artisan.
ὑπό, prep. with gen., by.
φόνος, ὁ, murder.

Vocabulary 41.

διασπείρω, σπερῶ, I spread.
διαφέρω, διοίσω, I differ.
ἐκκαθαίρω, αρῶ, I burnish.
ἐκκαλύπτω, ψω, I uncover.
ἐπιτρέπω, ψω, I assign, entrust.
ἐργάζομαι, σομαι, I do.
καλέω, έσω, I call.
κατακλείω, σω, I shut up.
κατασκάπτω, ψω, I raze-to-the-ground.
κατοικίζω, σω, I colonize.
κλείω, σω, I shut.
κρίνω, κρῐνῶ, I judge.
κτίζω, σω, I found.
λύω, σω, I loose, abolish, violate (a treaty).
περιγράφω, ψω, I define.
πλέκω, ξω, I wreathe, plait.
προστάσσω, ξω, I assign, order.
τελευτάω, ήσω, I bring to an end (*i.e.* **βίον**), I die.
φύρω, ρσω, I mix, defile.

αἷμα, αἵματος, τό, blood.
ἄκρα, ἡ, citadel.
ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον, of-man, human.
ἀπαίδευτος, ον, uninstructed.
Ἀσσύριος, α, ον, Assyrian.
ἄτακτος, ον, unarranged.
βασιλεία, ἡ, kingdom, royal authority.
Γρύλλος, ὁ, Gryllus, an Athenian.
δῆμος, ὁ, people.
Διόδωρος, ὁ, Diodorus, an Athenian.
διχόμυθος, ον, double-speaking.
ἕκαστος, η, ον, each.
Ἐρέτρια, ἡ, Eretria, a town in Euboea.
ἔτος, ἔτους, τό, year.
θύρα, ἡ, door, gate.
κνημίς, κνημῖδος, ἡ, greave.
λῃστής, ὁ, robber.
Λιβύη, ἡ, Libya, a country of Africa.
Μακεδονία, ἡ, the land of Macedonia.
μήκιστος, η, ον, longest; irregular superl. of **μακρός.**
Νίνος, ὁ, Ninus, an ancient Assyrian king.
Νίνος, ἡ, Nineveh, in Assyria.
πίτυς, πίτυος, ἡ, pine.
πρό, prep. with gen., before.
πρῶτος, η, ον, first.
Σπάρτη, ἡ, the city of Sparta.
συνθήκη, ἡ, treaty.
Τύρος, ἡ, the city of Tyre.
χείρων, ον, worse; irregular comparative of **κακός.**

Vocabulary 42.

ἀνάγω, ξω, I bring up.
ἀφανίζω, ίσω, I make to disappear.
ἐπιφέρω, ἐποίσω, I bring-on.
εὐφραίνω, ἀνῶ, I make-rejoice, gladden.
θέλω, ήσω, I wish, am willing.
καταπέμπω, ψω, I send down.
καταφλέγω, ξω, I burn down.
ὁμιλέω, ήσω, I associate.

ἄγγελμα, ἀγγέλματος, τό, message.
ἀδύνατος, ον, impossible.
ἀεί, adv., always, for ever.
ἀρχή, ἡ, rule.
δημοκρατία, ἡ, democracy.
Δίων, Δίωνος, ὁ, Dion, a Syracusan.
εἴθε, adv., expressive of a wish, O that! would that! Lat. *utinam*.
Ἕκτωρ, Ἕκτορος, ὁ, Hector, a Trojan warrior.
Κόρινθος, ἡ, Corinth, a city of Greece.
νῦν, adv., now.
Παυσανίας, ὁ, Pausanias, a Lacedaemonian king.
πόλεμος, ὁ, war.
σατράπης, ὁ, satrap.
τύραννος, ὁ, tyrant.
ὑπέρ, prep. with gen., in behalf of.
φῶς, φωτός, τό, light.
Χαλκίς, Χαλκίδος, ἡ, Chalcis, a city of Euboea.

Vocabulary 43.

ἁρπάζω, σω and σομαι, I carry off.
κατακόπτω, ψω, I destroy.
μαίνομαι, μανήσομαι and μανοῦμαι, I am mad.
σφάζω, ξω, I kill.
τίνω, τίσω, I pay.
τρέπω, τρέψω, I turn, put to flight.
φθείρω, φθερῶ, I destroy.

Ἄδωνις, Ἀδώνιδος, ὁ, Adonis, a beautiful youth.
Αἴας, Αἴαντος, ὁ, Ajax, a Greek hero.
Γαλάτης, ὁ, a Gaul.
κάλλος, κάλλους, τό, beauty.
καρπός, ὁ, fruit.
Κατάνη, ἡ, the city of Catana in Sicily.
Μακεδονικός, ή, όν, Macedonian.
Μῆδος, ὁ, a Mede.
μυελός, ὁ, marrow.
Νύμφη, ἡ, nymph.
Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ, Ptolemaeus, a Macedonian king.
Στησίχορος, ὁ, Stesichorus, an ancient Greek poet.
Ὕλας, ὁ, Hylas, a beautiful youth.

Vocabulary 44.

ἀναγράφω, ψω, I record.
ἀποκινδυνεύω, σω, I risk.
ἄρχω, ξω, I rule, with gen.
δεῖ, must, ought (impers., with acc.).
κλαίω, κλαύσομαι and οῦμαι, I weep.
ποιέω, ήσω, I do.

βλαβερός, ά, όν, hurtful.
δή, adv., indeed.
εὐεργέτης, ὁ, benefactor.
μάτην, adv., in vain.
πρεσβύτερος, ὁ, elder; compar. of πρέσβυς, εως, ὁ, an old man; an ambassador.

Vocabulary 45.

ἀμύνομαι, ἀμυνοῦμαι, I repel.
ἀποκρύπτω, ψω, I conceal.
δέχομαι, δέξομαι, I receive.
ὀτρύνω, ὀτρυνῶ, I urge.
πολεμίζω (ίξω, Doric), I go-to-war.
πορεύομαι, σομαι, I travel.

σπεύδω, *σω*, I hasten.
σφάλλω, *σφᾰλῶ*, I ruin.
φείδομαι, *σομαι*, I spare, with gen.

ἀνδρείως, adv., bravely.
γε, enclitic particle, at least, at any rate. Makes *ἐγώ* emphatic.
σωτηρία, *ἡ*, safety.

Vocabulary 46.

αἴρω, *ἀρῶ*, I raise.
ἀναπαύω, *σω*, I make to rest, stop; Mid., I rest.
ἀποκρίνομαι, *κρινοῦμαι*, I answer, with dat.
γεύω, *σω*, I make to taste; *γεύομαι*, I taste, with gen.
διανέμω, *νεμῶ*, I distribute.
ἐρωτάω, *ήσω*, I ask.
καταστρέφω, *ψω*, I subdue.
μέμφομαι, *ψομαι*, I blame.

'Αθῆναι, *ῶν*, *αἱ*, Athens, the city.
'Ασία, *ἡ*, the country of Asia Minor.
Δαρεῖος, *ὁ*, Darius, a Persian king.
Εὐρώπη, *ἡ*, Europe, the continent.
κόσμος, *ὁ*, world.
Κροτωνιάτης, *ὁ*, of Croton, a Greek city in Italy.
μέσος, *η*, *ον*, middle.
Μίλων, *Μίλωνος*, *ὁ*, Milon or Milo, an athlete.
'Ολυμπία, *ἡ*, Olympia, a town in Elis.
Πλούτων, *Πλούτωνος*, the god Pluto.
Ποσειδῶν, *Ποσειδῶνος*, *ὁ*, the god Poseidon, or Neptune.
ταῦρος, *ὁ*, bull.
τιμή, *ἡ*, honour.

Vocabulary 47.

εἰσάγω, *ξω*, I introduce.
ἐκτρέπω, *ψω*, I turn out.
ἐλαύνω, *ἐλάσω* or *ἐλῶ*, ῑ drive.
καταβάλλω, *βαλῶ*, aor. 2 *ἔβαλον*, I cast down. *καταβάλλομαι*, Mid., I found (a sect).
καταφεύγω, *ξομαι* or *ξοῦμαι*, I flee-for-refuge.
παραινέω, *έσω*, I advise.
περιβάλλω, *βαλῶ*, I surround.

'Αρίστιππος, *ὁ*, Aristippus, a Greek philosopher.
εἰ, conj., if.
Κυρηναϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, of Cyrene, a city in Africa.
ληστεία, *ἡ*, piracy.
πάλαι, adv., formerly.
ποῖ, interr. adv., whither?
Σάραπις, *Σαράπιδος*, *ἡ*, Serapis, an Egyptian deity.
Φαέθων, *Φαέθοντος*, *ὁ*, Phaeton, a son of Apollo.

Vocabulary 48.

ἀγαπάω, *ήσω*, I love.
ἀστράπτω, *ψω*, I lighten.
βροντάω, *ήσω*, I thunder.
ἐράω, *ἐρασθήσομαι*, I love (with gen.).
νικάω, *ήσω*, I conquer.
ὀλοφύρομαι, *ροῦμαι*, I pity.
σιωπάω, *ήσομαι*, I am silent.
συγκυκάω, *ήσω*, I throw-into-confusion.
τολμάω, *ήσω*, I dare.

ἀκμή, *ἡ*, bloom.
ἀμείνων, *ον*, better; irreg. comp. of *ἀγαθός*.
ἡλικία, *ἡ*, age.
πῶς, interr. adv., how?

Vocabulary 49.

ἐθέλω, *ήσω*, I wish.
ἥδομαι, *ἡσθήσομαι*, I am pleased.
ἰάομαι, *σομαι*, I heal.
μηχανάομαι, *ήσομαι*, I contrive.
πειράομαι, *άσομαι*, I try.
τιμάω, *ήσω*, I honour.

χράομαι, χρήσομαι, I use (with dat.).

ἡμεροδρόμος, ὁ, courier.
ὑπόδημα, ὑποδήματος, τό, shoe.

Vocabulary 50.

ἀθυμέω, ήσω, I am discouraged.
ἀμελέω, ήσω, I neglect, with gen.
ἀποῤῥέω, ῥεύσομαι, I flow from.
ἀσκέω, ήσω, I practise, exercise.
δυστυχέω, ήσω, I am-unfortunate.
ἐπαινέω, έσω, I praise.
εὐτυχέω, ήσω, I am fortunate.
κρατέω, ήσω, I conquer, with gen.
πονέω, ήσω, I labour.
προσδοκάω, ήσω, I expect.
συλλαμβάνω, λήψομαι, I help, with dat.
τελέω, έσω, I fulfil.
φρονέω, ήσω, I think; φρονέω μέγα, I am haughty.

βελτίων, ον, better; irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός.
δικαιοσύνη, ἡ, justice.
εὐχή, ἡ, prayer.
θυμός, ὁ, passions, spirit, courage.
μέλι, μέλιτος, τό, honey.
οὐδέποτε, adv., never at any time.
ὥσπερ, adv., as.

Vocabulary 51.

ἀδικέω, ήσω, I injure.
αἰδέομαι, έσομαι, I reverence.
ἀληθεύω, εύσω, I speak-the-truth.
ἀπιστέω, ήσω, I disbelieve.
δέομαι, δεήσομαι, I want, entreat, with gen.
καταφρονέω, ήσω, I despise, with gen.
μισέω, ήσω, I hate.
πολιορκέω, ήσω, I besiege.
φιλέω, ήσω, I love.
φοβέομαι, ήσομαι, I fear.

ἀπόλυσις, ἀπολύσεως, ἡ, release.
Τροία, ἡ, the city Troy.

Vocabulary 52.

ἀμαυρόω, ώσω, I darken.
δολόω, ώσω, I deceive.
δουλόω, ώσω, I enslave.
ἐλευθερόω, ώσω, I set-free.
ζηλόω, ώσω, I strive after, emulate.
ὀρθόω, ώσω, I raise up.
ταπεινόω, ώσω, I humble.
ὑψόω, ώσω, I exalt.

αἰχμάλωτος, ὁ, captive.
εὐνομία, ἡ, good-government.
ζωή, ἡ, life.
ταπεινός, ή, όν, humble.
ὕβρις, ὕβρεως, ἡ, violence.
ὑψηλός, ή, όν, lofty.
φρήν, φρενός, ἡ, soul, mind.

Vocabulary 53.

βεβαιόω, ώσω, I confirm.
γαυρόομαι, ώσομαι, I pride myself, with dat.
ἐναντιόομαι, ώσομαι, I oppose, with dat.
ζημιόω, ώσω, I punish.

ἀδίκως, adv., unjustly.
ἀλκή, ἡ, strength.
ἀνάγκη, ἡ, necessity.
εἰρήνη, ἡ, peace.
ἐπιφανής, ές, distinguished.
μήτε, conj., neither; μήτε . . . μήτε, neither, nor.
πάθος, πάθους, τό, passion.
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, flesh.
ὑπερήφανος, ον, haughty.

Vocabulary 54.

ἀκολουθέω, ήσω, I follow, with dat.
ἀξιόω, ώσω, I deem worthy, with gen. of thing.

κοσμέω, **ήσω**, I adorn.
κτάομαι, **ήσομαι**, I obtain, acquire; perf. **κέκτημαι**, I possess.
μάχομαι, **έσομαι** or **οῦμαι**, I fight.
ὠφελέω, **ήσω**, I benefit.

γενναίως, adv., nobly.
λόγιος, **α**, **ον**, talkative.
Λύσανδρος, **ὁ**, Lysander, a Lacedaemonian general.
μακάριος, **α**, **ον**, happy.
σιωπηλός, **ή**, **όν**, silent.

Vocabulary 55.

ἀνίστημι, **ἀναστήσω**, I set up, arouse from sleep; (Intrans.) I rise, rise from bed, wake up.
ἀφίστημι, **ἀποστήσω**, I make to turn away, make to revolt; (Mid.) I revolt.
ἵστημι, **στήσω**, I make to stand; (Intrans.) I stand.
καθίστημι, **καταστήσω**, I establish, set; (Intrans.) I am set down.
παρίστημι, **παραστήσω**, I make to stand by, assist, cause; perf. part. **παρεστώς** or **παρεστηκώς**, used as adj., present.
πολεμέω, **ήσω**, I go to war, make war upon, with dat.
συνίστημι, **συστήσω**, I make to consist, get together; (Intrans.) I consist.
φημί, **φήσω**, I say.

δεινός, **ή**, **όν**, terrible, keen.
δικαστής, **ὁ**, judge.
διψώδης, **ες**, thirsty.
δυνατός, **ή**, **όν**, powerful.
Ἡράκλειτος, **ὁ**, Heraclitus, a Greek philosopher.
ἰδιώτης, **ὁ**, private citizen.
Ἰωνικός, **ή**, **όν**, Ionian.
Κορίνθιος, **α**, **ον**, Corinthian.
κούφως, adv., lightly.
λίμνη, **ἡ**, lake.
Μίλητος, **ἡ**, the city Miletus, in Asia Minor.
Νάξιος, **α**, **ον**, of Naxos, an island in the Aegean Sea.
πλήν, prep. and adv. (with gen.), except.
πολιτεία, **ἡ**, commonwealth.
Τάνταλος, **ὁ**, Tantalus, a fabulous personage.
τρόπαιον, **τό**, trophy.

Vocabulary 56.

ἀνθίστημι, **ἀντιστήσω**, I resist, with dat.
κρατέω, **ήσω**, I am-in-power.
ὑπείκω, **ξω**, I yield, with dat.

ἀήρ, **ἀέρος**, **ὁ**, air.
Ἀκαρνάς, **Ἀκαρνᾶνος**, **ὁ**, Acarnanian.
ἀξιόλογος, **ον**, memorable.
ἀργός, **ή**, **όν**, idle.
Ἄρειος πάγος, **ὁ**, Areopagus.
ἐμπόριον, **τό**, emporium, trading-place.
ἐνιαυτός, **ὁ**, year.
κατά, prep. with acc., by, according to.
μέθη, **ἡ**, drunkenness.
Μίνως, **ὁ**, Minos, a king of Crete.
ναυτικός, **ή**, **όν**, naval.
ὀλιγαρχία, **ἡ**, oligarchy.
Πειραιεύς, **Πειραιέως**, **ὁ**, Peiraeus, the port of Athens.
Πελοποννησιακός, **ή**, **όν**, Peloponnesian.
στοιχεῖον, **τό**, element.

Vocabulary 57.

ἀνατίθημι, **θήσω**, I set up.
διατίθημι, **θήσω**, I manage, arrange, treat.
δοκέω, **ξω**, I seem.
ἐπιτίθημι, **θήσω**, I impose, with dat. of pers.; (Mid.) I put-on, I attack, Ex. 58.
μετατίθημι, **θήσω**, I change.
οἰκέω, **ήσω**, I dwell, arrange.

περιτίθημι, θήσω, I put around.
προστίθημι, θήσω, I add.
προτίθημι, θήσω, I put forth, expose, set forth.
τίθημι, θήσω, I place, give, enact, put, institute, account, make.

ἀγών, ἀγῶνος, ὁ, contest.
ἆθλον, τό, prize.
ἀκρόπολις, ἀκροπόλεως, ἡ, acropolis.
ἀλλότριος, α, ον, of-others.
ἀργαλέος, α, ον, difficult.
δέλτος, ἡ, tablet.
θωή, ἡ, fine.
ἴδιος, α, ον, own, one's own.
ἱδρώς, ἱδρῶτος, ὁ, sweat.
λέαινα, ἡ, lioness.
Λυκοῦργος, ὁ, Lycurgus, a Spartan lawgiver.
οἰκία, ἡ, a house.
πτερόν, τό, feather.
πύλη, ἡ, gate.
ῥᾴδιος, α, ον, easy.
χαλκοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, brazen.

Vocabulary 58.

ἀνατρέφω, θρέψω, I bring-up.
ἀποτίθημι, θήσω, I put-away.
ἐκτίθημι, θήσω, I put out, expose.
κατατίθημι, θήσω, I lay-by, deposit.
παροξύνω, ὑνῶ, I exhort.

αἴξ, αἰγός, ὁ and ἡ, goat.
δορά, ἡ, skin.
ἐφόδιον, τό, travelling money.
Κελτίβηρ, Κελτίβηρος, ὁ, Celtiberian.
κεφαλή, ἡ, head.
κρᾶνος, κράνους, τό, helmet.
Νεμέα, ἡ, Nemea, a place in Greece.

Vocabulary 59.

διαδίδωμι, δώσω, I distribute.
δίδωμι, δώσω, I give, offer.
παραδίδωμι, δώσω, I hand over, consign.
πρέπει, impers., it behoves, it is fitting, with dat. of pers.
προδίδωμι, δώσω, I betray.
προσφέρω, οἴσω, I bring to.

ἀντί, prep. (with gen.), instead of.
βία, ἡ, force.
γράμμα, γράμματος, τό, letter; pl., literature.
ἔμπεδος, ον, lasting.
ἑρπετός, ἡ, όν, creeping.
εὐθύς, adv., immediately.
ἡλικιώτης, ὁ, one of the same age, a comrade.
Καμβύσης, ὁ, Cambyses, a Persian king.
Κίμων, Κίμωνος, ὁ, Cimon, an Athenian.
μάκαρ (gen. μάκαρος), blessed.
ὄλβος, ὁ, happiness, wealth.
Φοῖνιξ, Φοίνικος, ὁ, Phoenician.

Vocabulary 60.

ἀποδίδωμι, δώσω, I restore; in the Mid. I sell.
κύπελλον, τό, goblet.
μήποτε, adv., never.

Vocabulary 61.

ἀείδω, ᾄσομαι, I sing.
ἀνίημι, ἥσω, I urge; Pass. part., slack or unstrung, unrestrained.
ἀφίημι, ἥσω, I dismiss, let go.
ἐξίημι, ἥσω, I send forth.
ἐφίεμαι, ἥσομαι, I desire, with gen.
καθίημι, ἥσω, I let down.
μεθίημι, ἥσω, I give up, I neglect.
παρίημι, ἥσω, I let pass by.
περισσεύω, σω, I am superfluous.

ἀκτίς, ἀκτῖνος, ἡ, beam.
ἀοιδός, ὁ, bard.
ἀφανής, ές, obscure.
δέοντα, τά, necessary things.

Ξέρξης, ὁ, Xerxes, a Persian king.
πέδη, ἡ, fetter.
περισσεύοντα, τά, superfluity.
φανερός, ά, όν, manifest.

Vocabulary 62.

ᾄδω, ᾄσομαι, I sing.
ἀντιτάσσω, ξω, I draw up-against.
ἄπειμι, I will-go-away.
εἶμι, I will-go.
ἐμβάλλω, βαλῶ, I invade.
ἔπειμι, I will-advance-against, with dat.
ἐπέξειμι, I will-go-out-to-meet.
ζητέω, ήσω, I seek.
κάτειμι, I will-go-down, return.
μένω, μενῶ, I remain.
παρασκευάζω, σω, I make-preparations, prepare.
πάρειμι, I will-pass-by, enter.
περίειμι, I will-go-round.
πρόσειμι, I will-go-to, approach.

δειλός, ή, όν, cowardly.
Δημήτηρ, Δήμητρος, ἡ, the goddess Demeter.
διχοστασία, ἡ, dissension.
ἐκεῖσε, adv., thither, to yonder place.
ἔρις, ἔριδος, ἡ, strife; acc. ἔριδα and ἔριν.
ἔσω or εἴσω, adv. and prep. with gen., within.
Λυσιτανός, ὁ, Lusitanian.
ὅπῃ, adv., whither.
ὅταν, conj., when (used with subj.).
παιάν, παιᾶνος, ὁ, paean.
πάλιν, adv., again.
Περσεφόνη, ἡ, the goddess Persephone, or Proserpine.
φυγάς, φυγάδος, ὁ, exile.

Vocabulary 63.

ἀνάκειμαι, κείσομαι, I am dedicated.
ἀνθέω, ήσω, I flourish.
ἐξανδραποδίζω, σω, I reduce to slavery.
κάθημαι, ήσομαι, I sit, sit down.
κεῖμαι, κείσομαι, I lie.

ἀριστερός, ά, όν, left-hand.
Βάκτρα, τά, Bactra, a city in Bactria (a country in Asia).
γλαύξ, γλαυκός, ἡ, owl.
μεταξύ, adv. and prep. (with gen.), between.
Ὄλυμπος, ὁ, Mount Olympus, in Greece.
Ὄσσα, ἡ, the mountain Ossa.
Ῥαδάμανθος, ὁ, Rhadamanthus, a fabulous personage.
Τέμπη, τά, indecl., the Valley of Tempe, in Thessaly.
Ὑρκανία, Hyrcania, a country in Asia.
χῶρος, ὁ, spot, place.

Vocabulary 64.

ἀναπίμπλημι, πλήσω, I fill.
ἐμπίπρημι, πρήσω, I burn.
κακόω, ώσω, I injure.
κίχρημι, χρήσω, I lend.
οἴομαι, οἰήσομαι, I think.
ὀνίνημι, ὀνήσω, I benefit; Mid., I have advantage; ὀναίμην, may I be happy.
ὑποτίθημι, θήσω, I suggest.
χρή, impers., it behoves.

ἀληθινός, ή, όν, true
ἀπιστία, ἡ, mistrust.
ἱκᾰνός, ή, όν, capable.
κολακεία, ἡ, flattery.
κωκῡτός, ὁ, wailing.
ναυμαχία, ἡ, sea-fight.
πρεσβεία, ἡ, embassy.
Σαλαμίς, Σαλαμῖνος, ἡ, the island Salamis.

Vocabulary 65.

ἄγαμαι, ἀγάσομαι, I admire.
δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι, I can, am able.
ἐπαμύνω, ῠνῶ, I defend.

ἐπίσταμαι, στήσομαι, I know.
ἔραμαι, I love, with gen.
ζάω, ζήσω, infin. ζῆν, I live.
θεραπεύω, σω, I attend to.
κρέμαμαι, κρεμάσομαι, I hang (intrans.).
πλουτέω, ήσω, I am rich.
προπηλακίζω, ἴσω, I insult.
ὑπάρχω, ξω, I am.

ἄλσος, ἄλσους, τό, grove.
ἀμύητος, ον, uninstructed.
ἀνδρία, ἡ, bravery.
δρῦς, δρυός, ἡ, oak.
ἱππικός, ή, όν, acquainted-with-horses.
Κόλχος, ὁ, Colchian.
μεταβολή, ἡ, change.
χρυσόμαλλον, τό, golden-fleece.
ψεῦδος, ψεύδους, τό, falsehood.

Vocabulary 66.

ἀποδείκνυμι, δείξω, I appoint, publish as a law, prove.
δείκνυμι, δείξω, I show.
ἐνδείκνυμι, δείξω, I display-in.
ἐπιδείκνυμι, δείξω, I exhibit, prove.
ὑποδείκνυμι, δείξω, I point out.

ἀληθῶς, adv., truly.
βέβαιος, α, ον, firm.
Γωβρύας, ὁ, Gobryas, a Persian.
εὔνοια, ἡ, good-will.
ἤν, conditional particle, followed by subj. = ἐάν, if.
κριτής, ὁ, judge.
ὀξύθυμος, ον, quick-to-anger.
σεαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ, of thyself, thy own.
ψήφισμα, ψηφίσματος, τό, decree.

Vocabulary 67.

ἀμφιέννυμι, ἀμφιέσω, ἀμφιῶ, I clothe, put on
ἀνοίγνυμι, ἀνοίξω, I open.
ἀπόλλυμι, -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ, I destroy; 2 perf. ἀπόλωλα, I perish.
ἀποσκεδάννυμι, σκεδάσω, I scatter.
διαφεύγω, ξομαι, I escape.
ἐξαπατάω, ήσω, I deceive.
ἐξόλλυμι, -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ, I utterly destroy.
ἐξορκόω, I make one swear.
ἐπιζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω, I yoke on, enclose.
ζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω, I yoke, join.
κατασβέννυμι, σβέσω, I extinguish.
κεράννυμι, κεράσω, I mix.
κορέννυμι, κορέσω, I satisfy satiate.
κρεμάννυμι, κρεμάσω, I hang.
μίγνυμι, μίξω, I mix.
ὄλλυμι, -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ, I destroy.
ὄμνυμι, ὀμοῦμαι, I swear.
ὄρνυμι, ὄρσω, I rouse.
σβέννυμι, σβέσω, I extinguish.
στορέννυμι, στορέσω, στορῶ, and στρώννυμι, στρώσω, I spread out, smooth.
συμπήγνυμι, πήξω, I compound.
χειρόω, ώσω, I overcome.

ἁβρός, ά, όν, mild.
ἀκαιρία, ἡ, unseasonableness.
ἀσυνεσία, ἡ, foolishness.
ἀταξία, ἡ, disorder.
δαίμων, δαίμονος, ὁ, deity.
δεξιός, ά, όν, right-hand.
Ἐριχθόνιος, ὁ, Erichthonius, a Greek hero.
εὐταξία, ἡ, good-order.
ἤδη, adv., now, already.
Ἰνδικός, ή, όν, Indian.
κῆδος, κήδους, τό, care.
κοίτη, ἡ, bed.
κρήνη, ἡ, fountain.
Λέρνη, ἡ, Lerna, a place in Greece.
μολπή, ἡ, song.

Ξενοφάνης, Ξενοφάνους, ὁ, Xenophanes, a Greek philosopher.
Ὀλύμπιος, α, ον, Olympian.
ὅρκος, ὁ, oath.
οὐδέ, conj., neither, nor yet, not even.
πλευρά, ἡ, side.
πολυαύχενος, ον, many-necked.
πολυτελής, ές, expensive.
ποτός, ή, όν, drunk, for drinking.
ῥοή, ἡ, stream.
σειρά, ἡ, trace.
Τῆνος, ἡ, Tenos, a Greek island.
ὕδρα, ἡ, snake.
Φρύξ, Φρυγός, ὁ, Phrygian.
χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ, favour, thanks; acc. χάριν and χάριτα.
χόλος, ὁ, anger.

Vocabulary 68.

αἰτίζω, I ask.
ἀλέξω, ήσω, I ward off.
ἀνέψω, ψήσομαι, I boil.
ἀποκρίνομαι, κρινοῦμαι, I answer.
ἀπολαύω, σομαι, I enjoy.
ἄχθομαι, ἀχθέσομαι, I am vexed.
βόσκω, κήσω, I feed.
γαμέω, γαμῶ, I marry (in Act. said of man, in Mid. of a woman).
γεννάω, ήσω, I give birth to, beget.
ἐπιῤῥιπτέω or τω, ψω, I throw upon.
ἐπιτελέω, έσω, I accomplish.
ἥκω, ἥξω, I am come.
καθεύδω, ευδήσω, I sleep.
καρτερέω, ήσω, I persevere.
μέλει, μελήσει, impers., it is-a-care.
ὀφείλω, ήσω, I owe.
πλέω, πλεύσομαι, σοῦμαι, I sail.
χειροτονέω, ήσω, I vote.
χωρέω, ήσομαι, I go, advance.
ὠθέω, ὤσω, I push, drive away.

Αἰγεύς, Αἰγέως, ὁ, Aegeus, a Greek hero.
Αἴσων, Αἴσονος, ὁ, Aeson, a Greek hero.
ἀλεκτρυών, ἀλεκτρυόνος, ὁ, cock.
Ἀσκληπιός, ὁ, the god Asclepius.
Ἀσπασία, ἡ, Aspasia, a Milesian lady.
Ἀχαιός, ὁ, Achaean.
βραδέως, adv., slowly.
ἐκεῖ, adv., there.
Ἡφαιστίων, Ἡφαιστίωνος, ὁ, Hephaestion, a Macedonian.
κίνδυνος, ὁ, danger.
λεία, ἡ, booty.
Μῆδος, ὁ, Medus, son of Aeson and Medea.
Μιλήσιος, α, ον, Milesian.
ὄρος, ὄρους, τό, mountain.
πλησίον, adv., near.
πότερα, adv., whether.
ταχέως, adv., swiftly.
Τρώς, Τρωός, ὁ, Trojan.
Τυφῶν, Τυφῶνος, ὁ, Typhon, a fabulous monster.

Vocabulary 69.

ἀποτίνω, τίσω, I pay, take vengeance on.
ἀφικνέομαι, ἵξομαι, I arrive.
βαίνω, βήσομαι, I go, come.
δάκνω, δήξομαι, I bite, sting.
ἐκβαίνω, βήσομαι, I go out, turn out (to be).
ἐξελαύνω, ελῶ, I drive out.
εὐδαιμονέω, ήσω, I am happy.
εὐεργετέω, ήσω, I benefit.
κάμνω, καμοῦμαι, I toil, become weary.
παραβαίνω, βήσομαι, I transgress.
συσπεύδω, σω, I assist.
τέμνω, τεμῶ, I cut, lay waste.
ὑπερβαίνω, βήσομαι, I transgress, cross.
ὑπισχνέομαι, ὑποσχήσομαι, I promise.
φθάνω, φθήσομαι, I anticipate.
φθίνω, φθίσομαι, I perish, decay.
φορέω, ήσω, I carry.

δείλη, ἡ, afternoon.

Δηάνειρα, ἡ, Deianeira, wife of Heracles.
Εὐρυδίκη, ἡ, Eurydice, wife of Orpheus.
ἱππομαχία, ἡ, a battle on horseback.
κακοῦργος, ὁ, evil-doer.
Κλεισθένης, Κλεισθένους, ὁ, Cleisthenes, an Athenian.
μῆνις, μήνιος, μήνιδος, ἡ, wrath.
ὀπώρα, ἡ, harvest.
πανύστατος, η, ον, last-of-all.
Πεισιστρατίδης, ὁ, Peisistratid, son of Peisistratus, an Athenian tyrant.
ῥόπαλον, τό, club.
Τάναϊς, Ταναΐδος, ὁ, the river Tanais (Don), in Scythia.
τυραννίς, τυραννίδος, ἡ, tyranny.

Vocabulary 70.

αἰσθάνομαι, θήσομαι, I perceive, with gen. or acc.
ἁμαρτάνω, τήσομαι, I err, sin.
ἀπεχθάνομαι, ἀπεχθήσομαι, I am hated.
ἀποφαίνω, φᾰνῶ, I declare.
αὐξάνω or αὔξω, αὐξήσω, I increase.
δράω, σω, I do.
ἐπιορκέω, ήσω, I swear falsely.
θιγγάνω, θίξομαι, I touch, with gen.
λαγχάνω, λήξομαι, I meet with.
λανθάνω, λήσω, I escape notice.
προσήκω, ξω, I am fitting.
πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι, I learn.
συναυξάνω (συναύξω), αυξήσω, I help to increase.
τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι, I meet with, obtain, with gen.

ἀγγελία, ἡ, news.
ἄγε (imper. of ἄγω used as interj.), come.
ἄκων, ουσα, ον, unwilling.
δεῦρο, adv., here.
ἐπειδάν, conj., when, followed by subj.
Θρᾷξ, Θρᾳκός, ὁ, Thracian.
λυγρός, ά, όν, sad.
μελέτη, ἡ, practice.
ξένος, ὁ, stranger.
πῶ, interrog., where? πω, adv., as yet, yet.
συμφορά, ἡ, misfortune.
Χαλκηδόνιος, α, ον, of Chalcedon, in Thrace.
χρυσίον, τό, gold.

Vocabulary 71.

ἁλίσκομαι, ἁλώσομαι, I am taken.
ἀμνημονέω, ήσω, I am forgetful.
ἀνάγω, ξω, I carry.
ἀναλίσκω, λώσω, I expend.
ἀναμιμνήσκω, μνήσω, I remind, with double acc.; Mid., I remember.
ἀποδιδράσκω, δράσομαι, I run away.
γηράσκω, άσομαι, I grow old.
διδάσκω, ξω, I teach, with double acc.
εὑρίσκω, ήσω, I find.
εὔχομαι, ξομαι, I pray.
ἱλάσκομαι, σομαι, I appease.
μεθύσκω, μεθύσω, I make drunk.
μιμνήσκω, μνήσω, I remind; Mid., I remember.
νέμω, νεμῶ, in Mid., I dwell.
πάσχω, πείσομαι, I suffer; εὖ πάσχω, I am well used, well off.
πενθέω, ήσω, I mourn.

ἄνευ, adv. and prep., with gen., without.
ἀποτροπή, ἡ, preventive.
ἀχάριστος, ον, thankless, ungrateful.
δεκάς, δεκάδος, ἡ, a period, series or body, of ten.
δέκατος, η, ον, tenth.
δικαίως, adv., justly.
ἐάν, conj. followed by subj., if.
Εἱλώτης, ὁ, Helot.
Θρασύβουλος, ὁ, Thrasybulus, an Athenian.

θυσία, ἡ, sacrifice.
Ἴλιον, τό, Ilium, Troy.
μόρσιμος, ον, fated.
οἰκέτης, ὁ, slave.
πελαργός, ὁ, stork.
πολιορκία, ἡ, siege.
πολυοινία, ἡ, drunkenness.
πόνος, ὁ, trouble.
πυρά, ἡ, pyre.
σκότος, σκότους, τό, σκότος, ου, ὁ, darkness.
χοή, ἡ, libation.
ψῆφος, ἡ, vote.

Vocabulary 72.

βλέπω, ψω, I see, regard, look at.
εἶδον, I saw. See *ὁράω*, p. 136.
εἷλον, I took. See *αἱρέω*, p. 135.
εἶπον, I spoke. See *λέγω*, p. 135.
ἐκπίνω, πίομαι, I drink out.
ἐνεγκεῖν. See *φέρω*, p. 143.
ἐξεῖπον, I spoke out.
ἐρέω or *ἐρῶ,* I will speak, say.
ἔρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, I go.
ἔφαγον, I ate; irreg. 2 aor. from *ἐσθίω.*
ἦλθον, I went; irreg. 2 aor. from *ἔρχομαι.*
ἰδών. See *εἶδον* above.
κατεσθίω, ἔδομαι, I eat up.
κατέφαγον, I ate up.
ὁράω, ὄψομαι, I see.
παρατρέχω, δραμοῦμαι, I pass by.
παραφέρω, παροίσω, I carry-past.
περιοράω, ὄψομαι, I overlook, neglect.
προέρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, I go before.
συμπίνω, πίομαι, I drink with.
φαγεῖν. See *ἔφαγον* above.
φρονέω, ήσω, I am sensible.
ὤφθην. See *ὁράω* above.

αἰών, αἰῶνος, ὁ, life, an age.
ἅμα, adv., at the same time.
ἅπαξ, adv., once.
ἄτιμος, ον, dishonoured.
ἀτρεκέως, adv., truly.
βλάβη, ἡ, harm.
Γάϊος, ὁ, Caius, a Roman praenomen.
δῶμα, δώματος, τό, house.
ἐρρωμένως, adv., firmly.
Καῖσαρ, Καίσαρος, ὁ, Julius Caesar, Roman Emperor.
μετρίως, adv., with moderation.
μήπω, adv., not-yet (used with imperative, &c.).
παρακαταθήκη, ἡ, trust.
πέρας, πέρατος, τό, end.
ῥεῦμα, ῥεύματος, τό, stream.
τάχιστα, adv., very swiftly.
Φαρνάκης, ὁ, Pharnaces, an Armenian king.

Vocabulary 73.

ἀναρπάζω, άσω, I snatch-up.
ἐκνέω, νεύσομαι, νευσοῦμαι, I swim-out.
ἐκπλέω, πλεύσομαι, πλευσοῦμαι, I sail-out.
ἐμπίπτω, πε··σοῦμαι, I fall-in, fall-on.
θέω, θεύσομαι, θευσοῦμαι, I run.
περιρρέω, ῥυήσομαι, ῥεύσομαι, I fall-away.
πνέω, πνεύσομαι, πνευσοῦμαι, I blow.
συγχέω, fut. *χέω, εῖς, εῖ,* I confound.
τήκω, τήξω, I melt.

ἄνεμος, ὁ, wind.
αὔριον, adv., to-morrow.
Βορρᾶς, ὁ, north-wind.
ἐναντίος, α, ον, opposed.
Ἴκαρος, ὁ, Icarus, son of Daedalus.
κηρός, ὁ, wax.
πέλαγος, τό, sea.
Πελοποννήσιος, α, ον, Peloponnesian.
πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ, faith, confidence.

Vocabulary 74.

ἀνίσχω, ἀνέξω or *ἀνασχήσω,* irreg. form of *ἀνέχω,* I rise.

γέγονα (perf. of *γίγνομαι*), I am born, descended.
ἐκλήθην, 2 aor. pass. of *καλέω*, I call.
ἔσχηκα, perf. of *ἔχω*.
καταπηδάω, ήσω, I leap-down.
κατηνέχθην. See *καταφέρω*.
περιπίπτειν, πεσοῦμαι, to fall beside or upon.
πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, I fall.
τίκτω, τέξομαι, I produce, bear, lay.

Ἀρταπάτης, ὁ, Artapates, a Persian.
Δᾱμάρᾱτος, ὁ, Demaratus, a Lacedaemonian.
Ἕλλη, ἡ, Helle, a Greek heroine.
Ἑλλήσποντος, ὁ, the straits of the Hellespont.
ἔνθα, conj. and adv., where.
ἐπειδή, conj., when.
ἔχθρα, ἡ, enmity.
Κόρινθος, ὁ, Corinthus, a Greek hero.
κριός, ὁ, ram.
Λάκων, Λάκωνος, ὁ, Laconian.
Πελοπίδας, ὁ, Pelopidas, a Theban.
Προκλῆς, Προκλέως, ὁ, Procles, a Lacedaemonian.
στενόν, τό, narrow-strait.
ᾠόν, τό, egg.

Vocabulary 75.

ἀναφύω, σω, I make to grow; 2 aor., intrans., spring.
ἀπογιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι, I despair of.
βιόω, ώσομαι, part. *βιούς*, I live.
γνῶθι. See *γιγνώσκω*.
ἑάλων, irreg. 2 aor. from *ἁλίσκομαι*, I am taken.
ἔβη. See *βαίνω*.
ἐκπέτομαι, πετήσομαι, πτήσομαι, I fly out or away.
ἐπιβαίνω, βήσομαι, I go-on.
ζώννυμι, ζώσω, I gird.
καταβαίνω, βήσομαι, I descend.
καταδύνω (δύσω), I descend.
κινδυνεύω, σω, I am-in-danger, risk.
ὀργίζω, ιῶ, I make angry.
παραπλέω, πλεύσομαι, I sail by.
προσβλέπω, ψω, I look to.
συγγιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι, I pardon.
[*τλάω*] *τλήσομαι*, I dare, endure.

Δελφοί, οἱ, Delphi, a town and temple in Greece.
δεσπότης, ὁ, master, ruler.
ἑκατοστός, ή, όν, hundredth.
Ἑλένη, ἡ, Helen, a Greek heroine.
Κέρβερος, ὁ, Cerberus, a fabulous monster.
μέρος, ους, τό, a part.
Μυτιλήνη, ἡ, Mytilene, a city in Lesbos.
νέμεσις, νεμέσεως, ἡ, vengeance.
ὀγδοήκοντα, indecl., eighty.
ὄγδοος, η, ον, eighth.
Ὀλυμπιάς, Ὀλυμπιάδος, ἡ, Olympiad.
Πηγαί, αἱ, Pegae, a town in Greece.
Πλάτων, Πλάτωνος, ὁ, Plato, a Greek philosopher.
προσθετός, όν, attached.
πτέρυξ, πτέρυγος, ἡ, wing.
Σικυών, Σικυῶνος, ἡ, Sicyon, a Greek city.

Vocabulary 76.

δανείζω, σω, I lend-money-on-usury; Pass., I borrow-on-usury.
δέδοικα or *δέδια*, I fear.
ἔοικα, I resemble, appear.
ἐρυθριάω, σω, I blush.
ἴσασι(ν), they know; irreg. 3rd pl. of *οἶδα*.
οἶδα, I know.
πρόοιδα, I know beforehand.

ἀναίδεια, ἡ, shamelessness.
ἄχρηστος, ον, useless.
μέτρον, τό, moderation, measure.
πλάτανος, ἡ, plane-tree.
σχῆμα, ατος, τό, form.

Words differing in Meaning according to their Accent.

[*Only those words are given, of which one at least occurs in the previous Vocabularies.*]

ἄγων, participle from ἄγω, *lead.* ἀγών, *a contest.*

ἀλλά, *but.* ἄλλα, neut. plur. from ἄλλος, *another.*

ἄρα, *then.* ἆρα, *therefore.* ἀρά, *a prayer* or *curse.*

αὕτη, nom. sing. fem. from οὗτος, *this.* αὑτή for ἡ αὐτή, *the same.*

βασίλεια, *a queen.* βασιλεία, *a kingdom.*

βίος, *life.* βιός, *a bow.*

βροτός, *mortal.* βρότος, *gore.*

δῆμος, *people.* δημός, *fat.*

διά, *through.* Δία, acc. of Ζεύς. δῖα, fem. of δῖος, *divine.*

εἰ, *if.* εἶ, *thou art,* from εἰμί, or *thou wilt go,* from εἶμι.

εἴα, 3 sing. imperf. act. from ἐάω. εἶα, *on! up!*

εἰμί, *I am.* εἶμι, *I shall go.*

εἶπε, *he said.* εἰπέ, *say.*

εἰς, *into.* εἶς, 2 sing. from εἶμι. εἷς, *one.* εἵς, aor. part. from ἵημι.

εἰσί, 3 pl. from εἰμί. εἶσι, 3 sing. from εἶμι.

εἴτε, *whether.* εἶτε for εἴητε, 3 plur. pres. opt. from εἰμί.

ἑνός, gen. sing. of εἷς, *one.* ἕνος and ἔνος, *a year old.*

ἔπαινος, *praise.* ἐπαινός, *awful, dread.*

ἔστι, *he is (exists).* ἐστί (enclitic), *is,* etc.

ἤ, *or, than.* ἦ, *verily, truly;* also 3 sing. imperf. from ἠμί, *I say.*

ἡ, fem. from the article ὁ. ἥ, fem. from relat. pron. ὅς.

ᾗ, dat. fem. from ὅς. ᾖ, 3 sing. pres. conj. from εἰμί.

ἦμεν, 1 plur. imperf. from εἰμί. ἠμέν, conjunction.

ἤν, conjunction and interjection. ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. imperf. from εἰμί, and 1 sing. imperf. from ἠμί and φημί.

ἤτε, *or, also.* ἦτε, *surely.* ἦτε, 2 plur. pres. subj. from εἰμί.

θεά, *goddess.* θέα, *spectacle.*

θεῶν, gen. plur. of θεός, *a god.* θέων, part. from θέω, *I run.*

κάλως, *a rope.* καλῶς, *beautifully.*

κλείς, *a key.* κλεῖς, for κλεῖδες, nom. plur. of the same word.

μένω, *I remain.* μενῶ, *I shall remain.*

μύριοι, *ten thousand.* μυρίοι, *countless numbers.*

νέος, *young.* νεός, *fallow land.*

νεῶν, gen. plur. from ναῦς, *a ship.* νέων, gen. plur. from νέος, *new.* νεών, acc. plur. from νεώς, *temple.*

νόμος, *law.* νομός, *pasture.*

νῦν, *now, at this time.* νυν (enclitic), *then, therefore.*

οἱ, nom. plur. masc. of the article ὁ. οἵ, nom. plur. masc. of the relative pron. ὅς. οἷ, dat. of οὗ, *himself.* οἷ, *whither.* οἴ, interj.

οἴκοι, *at home.* οἶκοι, *houses.*

πάρα, for πάρεστι. παρά, *by.*

πάρεις, 2 sing. indic. pres. from πάρειμι. παρείς, participle, 2 aor. act. from παρίημι, and part. 2 aor. pass. from πείρω, *I pierce.*

πέρι, for περίεστι. περί, *about.*

πῶς, *how?* πως, *in some way.*

σῖγα, *silently.* σίγα, imperat. of σιγάω.

ταὐτά, for τὰ αὐτά, *the same.* ταῦτα, nom. pl. from οὗτος, *these.*

τρόπος, *a turn, manner.* τροπός, *a thong.*

φασί, 3 plur. pres. ind. from φημί. φᾶσι, dat. plur. of φάς, pres. part. from φημί.

φυγών, part. 2 aor. from φεύγω. φυγῶν, gen. pl. from φυγή, *flight.*

φῶς, τό, *light.* φώς, ὁ, *a man.*

ὦ, with the voc. of a noun. ὤ, an independent interjection.

ὥς, *so, thus.* ὡς, *as.*

INDEX I. TO VOCABULARIES.

GREEK WORDS.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

acc.	= accusative.	*num.*	= numeral.
act.	= active voice.	*opt.*	= optative.
adj.	= adjective.	*orig.*	= originally.
adv.	= adverb.	*part.*	= participle.
aor.	= aorist.	*pass.*	= passive voice.
Att.	= Attic.	*patron.*	= patronymic.
comp.	= comparative.	*perf.*	= perfect.
conj.	= conjunction.	*pers.*	= person.
contr.	= contracted.	*pl.*	= plural.
dat.	= dative.	*plup.*	= pluperfect.
dem.	= demonstrative.	*poet.*	= poetry (*i.e. used in poetry*).
dim.	= diminutive.	*prep.*	= preposition.
esp.	= especially.	*pron.*	= pronoun.
fr.	= from.	*q. v.*	= quod vide (*which see*, i.e. *refer to*).
fut.	= future.	*recip.*	= reciprocal.
gen.	= genitive.	*rel.*	= relative.
I. G.	= Initia Graeca.	*S.*	= Stem.
imper.	= imperative.	*sc.*	= scilicet (*understand* or *supply*).
imp.	= imperfect.	*sing.*	= singular.
impers.	= impersonal.	*subj.*	= subjunctive.
ind.	= indicative.	*subs.*	= substantive (*usu.* an *adj.* used as).
indecl.	= indeclinable.	*superl.*	= superlative.
indef.	= indefinite.	*trans.*	= transitive.
inf.	= infinitive.	*usu.*	= usually.
interr.	= interrogative.	= means equivalent to.	
interj.	= interjection.		
intrans.	= intransitive.		
lit.	= literally.		
mid.	= middle voice.		

The Genders of Nouns and Adjectives are indicated by the Article *ὁ, ἡ, τό*; and the Declension of Nouns by the addition of the Genitive.

Principal Parts of Verbs.—Of the Regular Verbs only the Stem and the Future are given, except where other parts occur with some peculiarity which might puzzle the learner. For the parts of the Irregular Verbs the pupil, except in one or two cases, is referred to the pages of the Initia Graeca. The Principal Parts and Stems of the Simple Verbs are not repeated under the Compounds, except for special reasons.

N.B.—This Index contains not only the words used in the Vocabularies to the Initia Graeca, but also those in the Appendix to it.

ἀλγύνω, ὑνῶ (S. ἀλγυν-), pain, trouble (*trans.*).
ἀλεκτρυών, ἀλεκτρυόνος, ὁ, cock.
'Αλέξανδρος, ὁ, Alexander the Great, *also* a son of Priam (*usu. called* Paris).
ἀλέξω, ήσω (S. ἀλεξε-), ward off; I. G. i. p. 130.
ἀλήθεια, ἡ, truth.
ἀληθεύω, εύσω (S. ἀληθευ-), speak the truth.
ἀληθής, ές, true.
ἀληθινός, ή, όν, true.
ἀληθῶς, *adv.*, truly.
ἁλίσκομαι, ἁλώσομαι (S. ἁλ-, ἁλο-), am taken; I. G. i. p. 134.
ἀλκή, ἡ, strength.
'Αλκιβιάδης, ου, ὁ, Alcibiades, an Athenian general and statesman.
ἄλκιμος, η, ον, brave.
ἀλλά, *conj.*, but.
ἀλλήλοιν, αιν, οιν, *recip. pron.*, of, *or* to, one another.
ἄλλος, η, ο, another, the other.
ἀλλότριος, α, ον, of-others.
ἅλς, ἁλός, ἡ, sea.
ἄλσος, ἄλσους, τό, grove.
ἄλυπος, ον, without-grief.
῞Αλυς, ῞Αλυος, ὁ, the river Halys.
ἀλώπηξ, ἀλώπεκος, ἡ, fox.
ἅμα, *adv.*, at-the-same-time.
'Αμαζών, 'Αμαζόνος, ἡ, Amazon, one of a race of warlike women.
ἀμαθής, ές, ignorant.
ἅμαξα, ἡ, wagon.
ἁμαρτάνω, τήσομαι (S. ἁμαρτ-, ἁμαρτε-), err, sin; I. G. i. p. 132.
ἀμαυρόω, ώσω (S. ἀμαυρο-), darken.
ἀμβροσία, ἡ, ambrosia, food of the gods.
ἀμείνων, ον, better, *irreg. comp. of* ἀγαθός.
ἀμελέω, ήσω (S. ἀμελε-), neglect (*with gen.*).
ἀμνημονέω, ήσω (S. ἀμνημονε-), am forgetful.
ἄμπελος, ἡ, vine.
ἀμύητος, ον, uninstructed.
ἀμύνω, υνῶ (S. ἀμυν-), ward off; *in Mid.* ἀμύνομαι, ἀμυνοῦμαι, repel.
ἀμφί, *adv. and prep.*, about.
ἀμφιέννυμι, ἀμφιέσω *or* ἀμφιῶ (S. ἀμφι-Fεs-), clothe, put-on; I. G. i. p. 126.
ἀμφι-καλύπτω, ψω, enfold.
'Αμφίων, 'Αμφίονος, ὁ, Amphion.
ἄμφω, οῖν, both.
ἄν, *conditional particle;* on its use in conditional propositions, see Syntax § 33.
ἄν *for* ἐάν, *conj.*, if.
ἀναβάτης, ὁ, rider.
ἀνα-γιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι, read; I. G. i. p. 135.
ἀναγκάζω, σω (S. ἀναγκαδ-), compel.
ἀναγκαῖος, α, ον, necessary.
ἀνάγκη, ἡ, necessity.
ἀνα-γράφω, ψω, record.
ἀν-άγω, ξω (S. ἀγ-), bring up, carry.
ἀνα-δίδωμι, δώσω, give, present.
ἀνα-ζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω, break up an encampment.
ἀνάθημα, ἀναθήματος, τό, offering.
ἀναίδεια, ἡ, shamelessness.
ἀν-αιρέω, ήσω, take up; I. G. i. p. 135.
ἀνα-καλέω, έσω, recall, summon.
ἀνά-κειμαι, κείσομαι, am dedicated.
'Ανακρέων, 'Ανακρέοντος, ὁ, the poet Anacreon.
ἀναλίσκω, ώσω (S. ἀναλ-, ἀναλο-), expend; I. G. i. p. 134.
ἀνα-μιμνήσκω, μνήσω (S. ἀνα-μνα-), remind (*with double acc.*); *in Mid.*, remember (*with gen.*); I. G. i. p. 135.
ἀνάντης, ἄναντες, steep.
'Αναξαγόρας, ὁ, Anaxagoras, a Greek philosopher.
ἀνα-παύω, σω, make to rest, stop; *Mid.*, rest.
ἀνα-πετάννυμι, (πετάσω) πετῶ (S. ἀνα-πετα-), throw open.
ἀνα-πίμπλημι, πλήσω, fill (*with gen. of thing with which*); I. G. i. p. 123.
ἀν-αρπάζω, άσω, snatch up.
ἀναρχία, ἡ, anarchy.
ἀνα-σπάω, άσω (S. ἀνασπᾰ-), draw up.
ἀνα-στήσω, *fut. of* ἀνίστημι.
ἀνα-σχήσω, *fut. of* ἀνίσχω.
ἀνα-τίθημι, θήσω, set up.
ἀνα-τρέφω, θρέψω, bring up.
ἀνα-φέρω, ἀνοίσω, deliver up.
ἀνα-φύω, σω, make to grow; 2 *aor. intrans.*, spring.
ἀνα-χωρέω, ήσω, retire, withdraw.
ἀνδραποδώδης, ες, slavish.
ἀνδρεία, ἡ, valour, bravery.
ἀνδρεῖος, α, ον, brave.
ἀνδρείως, *adv.*, bravely.
ἀνδρία, ἡ, bravery.
'Ανδρόγεως, ὁ, Androgeos, a Greek hero.
ἀνελεύθερος, α, ον, not-free.
ἄνεμος, ὁ, wind.
ἀν-έξω, *fut. of* ἀνίσχω.
ἄνευ, *adv., and prep. with gen.*, without.

ἅπτω, ψω (S. ἁπ-), fasten; *in Mid.*, lay-hold-of (*with gen.*).
ἀρά, ἡ, curse.
Ἄραψ, Ἄραβος, ὁ, Arab.
ἀργαλέος, α, ον, difficult.
Ἀργεῖος, α, ον, Argive, belonging to the city of Argos.
Ἄργος, ὁ, Argus.
ἀργός, ἡ, όν, idle.
ἄργυρος, ὁ, silver.
ἀργυροῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, of-silver.
Ἄρειος πάγος, ὁ, *gen.* Ἀρείου πάγου, Areopagus.
ἀρέσκω, ἀρέσω (S. ἀρε-), please (*with dat.*).
ἀρετή, ἡ, virtue, valour.
Ἄρης, Ἄρεος, ὁ, the god Ares; I. G. i. p. 32.
ἀριθμός, ὁ, number, extent.
Ἀριστείδης, Ἀριστείδους, ὁ, Aristides, an Athenian.
ἀριστερός, ά, όν, left, left-hand.
Ἀρίστιππος, ὁ, Aristippus, a Greek philosopher.
ἄριστος, η, ον, best, *irreg. superl. of* ἀγαθός.
ἀρκέω, έσω (S. ἀρκε-), satisfy; *in Mid.*, am content.
ἅρμα, ἅρματος, τό, chariot.
Ἀρμένιος, ὁ, Armenius.
Ἁρμονία, ἡ, Harmonia, a Greek heroine.
ἄροτρον, τό, plough.
ἁρπαγή, ἡ, plunder, prey.
ἁρπάζω, σω *and* σομαι (S. ἁρπαδ- *and* ἁρπαγ-), carry-off.
ἅρπαξ, αγος, rapacious.
ἄρσην, εν, male.
Ἀρταξέρξης, ου, ὁ, Artaxerxes, a Persian king.
Ἀρταπάτης, ου, ὁ, Artapates, a Persian.
Ἄρτεμις, Ἀρτέμιδος, ἡ, Artemis, a goddess.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, ancient.
Ἀρχέδημος, ὁ, Archedemus, an Athenian.
ἀρχή, ἡ, beginning, rule, kingdom.
ἄρχω (S. ἀρχ-), ξω (*with gen.*), rule; *Mid.*, begin.
ἄρχων, ἄρχοντος, ὁ, ruler, archon.
ἀρῶ, *fut. of* αἴρω.
ἀσεβής, ές, impious.
ἀσθενής, ές, weak.
Ἀσία, ἡ, the country of Asia Minor.
ἀσκέω, ήσω (S. ἀσκε-), practise, exercise.
Ἀσκληπιός, ὁ, the god Asclepius.
ἀσκός, ὁ, bag.
Ἀσπασία, ἡ, Aspasia, a Milesian lady.
ἀσπίς, ἀσπίδος, ἡ, shield.
Ἀσσύριος, α, ον, Assyrian.
ἀστράπτω, ψω (S. ἀστραπ-), lighten.
ἄστρον, τό, star.
ἄστυ, ἄστεος, τό, city.
Ἀστυάγης, Ἀστυάγους, ὁ, Astyages, last king of Media.
ἀσυνεσία, ἡ, foolishness.
ἀσφαλής, ές, safe.
ἀσφαλῶς, *adv.*, safely.
ἄσωτος, ον, accursed.
ἄτακτος, ον, unarranged.
ἀταξία, ἡ, disorder.
ἀτιμία, ἡ, dishonour.
ἄτιμος, ον, dishonoured.
ἀτιμώρητος, ον, unavenged, unpunished.
Ἄτλας, Ἄτλαντος, ὁ, Atlas, a fabulous personage.
ἀτρεκέως, *adv.*, truly.
Ἀτρεύς, Ἀτρέως, ὁ, Atreus, a Greek hero.
ἄτρωτος, ον, invulnerable.
Ἀττική, ἡ, the land of Attica.
Ἀττικός, ή, όν, of Attica.

ἀτυχέω, ήσω (S. ἀ-τυχε-), am unlucky.
ἀτῠχής, ές, unfortunate.
ἀτυχία, ἡ, misfortune.
αὖθις, *adv.*, again.
αὐξάνω *or* αὔξω, αὐξήσω (S. αὐξ-, αὐξε-), increase; I. G. i. p. 132.
αὔξησις, αὐξήσεως, ἡ, increase.
αὔριον, *adv.*, to-morrow.
αὐτάρκεια, ἡ, independence.
αὐτός, ή, ό, self; him, her, it; *with art.*, ὁ αὐτός *or* αὑτός, the same.
αὐτόχθων, αὐτόχθονος, ὁ, indigenous; *pl.*, aborigines.
ἀφανής, ές, obscure.
ἀ-φανίζω, ίσω (S. ἀφανιδ-), make to disappear.
ἀφ-έξομαι, *fut. of* ἀπέχομαι.
ἀφθονία, ἡ, abundance.
ἀφ-ίημι, ἀφήσω, dismiss, let-go.
ἀφ-ικνέομαι, ίξομαι (S. ἀφικ-), arrive; I. G. i. p. 131.
ἀφ-ίστημι, ἀπο-στήσω, make to turn away, make to revolt; *Mid.*, revolt.
Ἀφροδίτη, ἡ, the goddess Aphrodite.
ἄφρων, ον, senseless.
ἀφυής, ές, without natural talent.
Ἀχαιός, ὁ, Achaean.
ἄχαρις, ι, ungraceful.
ἀχάριστος, ον, thankless, ungrateful.
ἄχθομαι, ἀχθέσομαι (S. ἀχθ(ε)-), am vexed; I. G. i. p. 130.
Ἀχιλλεύς, Ἀχιλλέως, ὁ, Achilles, a Greek hero.
ἄχρηστος, ον, useless.

γραφικός, ή, όν, a judge of painting.
γράφω, ψω (S. γραφ-), write, paint.
Γρύλλος, ὁ, Gryllus, an Athenian.
γύης, ὁ, field.
γυμνάσιον, τό, place for bodily exercise, bodily exercise.
γυμνός, ή, όν, naked.
γυναικεῖος, α, ον, of-a-woman.
γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ, woman, wife; I. G. i. p. 32.
γύψ, γυπός, ὁ, vulture.
Γωβρύας, ὁ, Gobryas, a Persian.

Δαίδαλος, ὁ, Daedalus, a fabulous personage.
δαίμων, δαίμονος, ὁ, deity.
δάκνω, δήξομαι (S. δακ-), bite, sting; I. G. i. p. 131.
δάκρυον, τό, tear.
Δαμάρατος, ὁ, Demaratus, a Lacedaemonian.
Δαναός, ὁ, Danaus, a Greek hero.
δανείζω, σω (S. δανειδ-), lend money on usury; *Pass.*, borrow on usury.
δαρεικός, ὁ, daric, a Persian coin.
Δαρεῖος, ὁ, Darius, a Persian king.
δέ, *conj.*, but.
δέδοικα *or* δέδια (S. δε-), I fear; I. G. i. p. 140.
δεῖ, must, ought (*impers. with acc.*); *see* δέω.
δείκνυμι, δείξω (S. δεικ-), show; I. G. i. p. 110.
δείλη, ἡ, afternoon.
δειλία, ἡ, cowardice.
δειλός, ή, όν, cowardly.
δεινός, ή, όν, terrible, keen; τὸ δεινόν, the danger.
δειπνέω, ήσω *or* ήσομαι (S. δειπνε-), dine.
δέκα, *indecl.*, ten.
δεκάς, δεκάδος, ἡ, period, series, *or* body of ten.
δέκατος, η, ον, tenth.
Δεκελεικός, ή, όν, Decelean, i.e. of Decelēa, a town of Attica.
δέλτος, ἡ, tablet.
Δελφοί, οἱ, Delphi, a town and temple in Greece.
δένδρον, τό, tree.
δεξιός, ά, όν, right-hand.
δέοντα, τά, necessary things.
δεσμωτήριον, τό, prison.
δέσποινα, ἡ, mistress, lady.
δεσπότης, ὁ, master, ruler.
δεῦρο, *adv.*, here, hither.
δεύτερος, α, ον, second.
δέχομαι, δέξομαι (S. δεχ-), receive.
δέω, δεήσω; *Mid.* δέομαι, δεήσομαι, want, entreat, lack (*with gen.*) (S. δε(ε)-); πολλοῦ δέω, am far from (*with inf.*); οἴομαι δεῖν, I think fit; τὰ δέοντα, necessary things, what is necessary; I. G. i. p. 130.
δή, *adv.*, indeed.
Δηάνειρα, ἡ, Deianeira, wife of Heracles.
δῆλος, η, ον *and* ος, ον, evident.
δηλόω, ώσω (S. δηλο-), make clear.
Δημήτηρ, Δήμητρος, ἡ, the goddess Demeter.
δημοκρατία, ἡ, democracy.
δῆμος, ὁ, people.
Δημοσθένης, Δημοσθένους, ὁ, Demosthenes, an Athenian orator.
δῃόω, ώσω (S. δῃο-), lay waste.
διά, *prep.*, *with acc.*, on account of; *with gen.*, through, by means of, with.
δια-βαίνω, βήσομαι, cross over.
δια-βάλλω, βᾰλῶ, calumniate.
διαβολή, ἡ, accusation, calumny.
δια-δίδωμι, δώσω, distribute, pass on.
δίαιτα, ἡ, mode of life.
διακόσιοι, αι, α, two hundred.
δια-κρίνω, ῐνῶ, distinguish.
δια-λέγω, ξω, pick out; *in Mid.* δια-λέγομαι, ξομαι, converse; I. G. i. p. 135.
δια-λύω, σω, *in Mid.*, depart.
δια-νέμω, νεμῶ, distribute.
δια-πράσσω, ξω, accomplish.
δια-ρ-ρήγνυμι, ῥήξω, break through, cleave asunder, tear; I. G. i. p. 128.
δια-σκάπτω, ψω (S. διασκαφ-), make a breach in.
δια-σπείρω, σπερῶ, spread.
δια-σῴζω, σω, keep safe.
δια-τίθημι, θήσω, manage, arrange, treat.
δια-φέρω, διοίσω, differ.
δια-φεύγω, ξομαι, escape.
δια-φθείρω, ερῶ, destroy utterly.
διάφορος, ον, distinguished.
δια-φυλάττω, ξω, maintain.
διδάσκαλος, ὁ, teacher.
διδάσκω, ξω (S. διδαχ-), teach; I. G. i. p. 134.
δίδυμος, η, ον, twin.
δίδωμι, δώσω (S. δο-), give, offer; δίκην διδόναι, to suffer punishment, pay the penalty; I. G. i. p. 108.
δικάζω, σω (S. δικαδ-), judge.
δίκαιος, α, ον, just, lawful.
δικαιοσύνη, ἡ, justice.

δικαίως, *adv.*, justly.
δικαστήριον, τό, court of justice.
δικαστής, ὁ, judge.
δίκη, ἡ, justice, penalty.
δίκτυον, τό, net.
Διογένης, ὁ, Diogenes, a Cynic philosopher.
Διόδωρος, ὁ, Diodorus, an Athenian.
Διονύσιος, ὁ, Dionysius.
Διόνῡσος, ὁ, the god Dionysus, *or* Bacchus.
δίπηχυς, υ, two cubits long.
δίπους, ουν, two-footed.
δίς, *num. adv.*, twice.
δίσκος, ὁ, quoit.
δισμύριοι, αι, α, twenty thousand.
δισχίλιοι, αι, α, two thousand.
διχόμυθος, ον, double-speaking.
διχοστασία, ἡ, dissension.
διψάω, ήσω (S. διψα-), thirst.
διψώδης, ες, thirsty.
διώκω, ξω (S. διωκ-), pursue.
Δίων, Δίωνος, ὁ, Dion, a Syracusan.
δμώς, δμωός, ὁ, slave.
δοκέω, ξω (S. δοκ-), seem, think; δοκεῖ μοι, it seems good to me, I determine, I think; τὰ δόξαντα, what is determined upon; I. G. i. p. 130.
δόλος, ὁ, guile.
δολόω, -ώσω (S. δολο-), deceive.
δόξα, ἡ, glory, reputation; παρὰ δόξαν, contrary to opinion.
δορά, ἡ, skin.
δόρυ, δόρατος, τό, spear.
δουλεία, ἡ, slavery.
δουλεύω, σω (S. δουλευ-), am subject to, *with dat.*
δοῦλος, ὁ, slave.
δουλόω, ώσω (S. δουλο-), enslave.
δράκων, δράκοντος, ὁ, dragon.
Δράκων, Δράκοντος, ὁ, Draco. 1. King of Athens. 2. King of Thebes.
δρᾶμα, δράματος, τό, drama.
δράω, άσω (S. δρα-), do.
Δρύας, Δρύαντος, ὁ, Dryas, a Macedonian king.
δρῦς, δρυός, ἡ, oak.
δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι (S. δυνα-), can, am able.
δύναμις, δυνάμεως, ἡ, power.
δυνατός, ή, όν, able, powerful.
δύο, δυοῖν, two.
δύσμοιρος, ον, unfortunate.
δυσσεβής, ές, impious.
δυσ-τυχέω, ήσω (S. δυστυχε-), am unfortunate.
δυστυχής, ές, unfortunate.
δυστυχία, ἡ, misfortune.
δώδεκα, *indecl.*, twelve.
δῶμα, δώματος, τό, house.
δωρεά, ἡ, free gift.
δώρημα, δωρήματος, τό, gift.
δῶρον, τό, gift.

ἑάλων, *irreg.* 2 *aor. fr.* ἁλίσκομαι, am taken.
ἐάν, *conj. followed by subj.*, if.
ἔαρ, ἔαρος, τό, spring.
ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ, of-himself, his-own.
ἐάω, ἐάσω (S. εα-), permit.
ἕβδομος, η, ον, seventh.
ἐγγύς, *adv. and prep.*, near (*with gen.*).
ἐγείρω, ἐγερῶ (S. ἐγερ-), awaken, stir up; I. G. i. p. 138.
ἐγκαλλωπίζομαι, ίσομαι (ἐν, κάλλος, ὤψ, *lit.* put a fair face on) (S. ἐγκαλλωπιδ-), beautify.
ἐγκράτεια, ἡ, self-control.
ἐγκρατής, ές, moderate.
ἐγκώμιον, τό, panegyric.
ἐγρήγορα (2 *perf. fr.* ἐγείρω), am awake.
ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ, I.
ἐθέλω, ήσω (S. ἐθελ-), wish.
ἔθνος, ἔθνους, τό, nation.
ἔθος, ἔθους, τό, custom, habit; (*pl.*), character.
ἔθω, 2 *perf.* εἴωθα, *plup.* εἰώθειν (S. Fεθ-), am accustomed.
εἰ, *conj.*, if.
εἶδον, saw, *see* ὁράω; I. G. i. p. 136.
εἶδος, εἴδους, τό, form.
εἴδωλον, τό, image.
εἴθε, *adv.*, expressive of a wish, if, O that! would that! Lat. *utinam.*
εἴκοσι(ν), *indecl.*, twenty.
εἰκών, εἰκόνος, ἡ, image, likeness, picture.
εἷλον, took; *see* αἱρέω, I. G. i. p. 135.
Εἱλώτης, ὁ, Helot.
εἰμί, ἔσομαι (S. ἐσ-), am.
εἶμι (S. ἰ-), will go; I. G. i. p. 120.
εἶπον (S. εἰπ-, *orig.* Fε-Fεπ-, *redupl. fr.* Fεπ-), spoke, *see* λέγω; I. G. i. p. 135.
εἰρήνη, ἡ, peace.
εἰς *or* ἐς, *prep. with acc.*, into, to.
εἷς, μία, ἕν, one.
εἰσ-άγω, ξω, introduce.
εἰσ-βάλλω, βαλῶ, invade.
εἴσ-ειμι, will go into, enter.
εἰσ-φέρω, οἴσω, bring in.
εἴσω, *see* ἔσω.
εἶτα, *adv.*, then.
ἐκ, ἐξ (*before vowel*), *prep. with gen.*, out of, from.
ἕκαστος, η, ον, each.
ἑκατόν, *indecl.*, a hundred.
ἑκατοστός, ή, όν, hundredth.
ἐκ-βαίνω, βήσομαι, 2 *aor.*

ἐξέβην, go out, turn out (to be).
ἔκγονος, ὁ, descendant.
ἐκεῖ, *adv.*, there.
ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, that.
ἐκεῖσε, *adv.*, thither, to yonder place.
ἐκ-καθαίρω, αρῶ (S. ἐκ-καθαρ-), burnish.
ἐκ-καλύπτω, ψω, uncover.
ἐκ-κόπτω, ψω, 1 *aor.* ἐξέκοψα (S. ἐκ-κοπ-), cut out.
ἐκλήθην, 2 *aor.* *Pass. of* καλέω.
ἐκ-νέω, νεύσομαι *and* νευσοῦμαι, 1 *aor.* ἐξένευσα (S. ἐκ-νεϝ-), swim out; I. G. i. p. 137.
ἐκ-πέμπω, ψω, 1 *aor.* ἐξέπεμψα, send out.
ἐκ-πέτομαι, (πετήσομαι) πτήσομαι, 2 *aor.* ἐξεπτόμην (S. ἐκπ(ε)τ(ε)-), fly out *or* away; I. G. i. p. 138.
ἐκ-πίνω, πίομαι, 2 *aor.* ἐξέπιον, drink out.
ἐκ-πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, 2 *aor.* ἐξέπεσον, am expelled.
ἐκ-πλέω, πλεύσομαι *and* πλευσοῦμαι, sail out.
ἐκ-πλήσσω, ξω (S. ἐκ-πληγ-), astound.
ἐκ-πνέω, πνεύσομαι *and* πνευσοῦμαι, breathe out.
ἐκ-στρέφω, ψω, *perf.* ἐξέστροφα, *perf.* *Pass.* ἐξέστραμμαι (S. ἐκ-στρεφ-), turn inside out.
ἐκ-τίθημι, θήσω, put out, expose.
ἕκτος, η, ον, sixth.
ἐκ-τρέπω, ψω, 2 *aor.* ἐξέτραπον, turn out.
Ἕκτωρ, Ἕκτορος, ὁ, Hector, a Trojan warrior.
ἐκ-φεύγω, ξομαι *or* ξοῦμαι, 2 *aor.* ἐξέφυγον, flee out of.
ἐκ-χέω, *fut.* χέω, 1 *aor.* ἐξέχεα (S. ἐκ-χεϝ-, χυ-), pour out; I. G. i. p. 137.
ἑκών, οῦσα, όν, willing, willingly, of one's own accord.
ἔλαιον, τό, oil.
ἐλάττ(σσ)ων, ον, less, *irreg. comp. of* ὀλίγος.
ἐλαύνω, (ἐλάσω) *Att.* ἐλῶ, ᾷς, ᾷ (S. ἐλα-), drive; I. G. i. p. 131.
ἐλάχιστος, η, ον, least, *irreg. superl. of* ὀλίγος.
ἐλέγχω, ξω (S. ἐλεγχ-), refute, prove.
Ἑλένη, ἡ, Helen, a Greek heroine.
ἐλευθερία, ἡ, freedom.
ἐλεύθερος, α, ον, free.
ἐλευθερόω, ώσω (S. ἐλευθερο-), set free.
ἐλέφας, ἐλέφαντος, ὁ, elephant.
Ἑλλάς, Ἑλλάδος, ἡ, Hellas *or* Greece.
Ἕλλη, ἡ, Helle, a Greek heroine.
Ἕλλην, Ἕλληνος, ὁ, Greek.
Ἑλληνικός, ή, όν, Grecian, Greek.
Ἑλλήσποντος, ὁ, the straits of the Hellespont.
ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδος, ἡ, hope.
ἐμαυτοῦ, of myself, my own.
ἐμ-βάλλω, βαλῶ, 2 *aor.* ἐνέβαλον, invade.
ἐμ-μένω, μενῶ, 1 *aor.* ἐνέμεινα, stand fast, remain.
ἐμός, ή, όν, mine.
ἔμπεδος, ον, lasting.
ἐμπειρία, ἡ, experience.
ἐμ-πίπλημι, πλήσω, fill full of.
ἐμ-πίπρημι, πρήσω (S. ἐμ-πρα-), burn, I. G. i. p. 123.
ἐμ-πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, 2 *aor.* ἐνέπεσον, fall in, fall on.
ἐμπόριον, τό, emporium, trading-place.
ἔμπορος, ὁ, merchant.
ἔμφυτος, ον, implanted.
ἐν, *prep. with dat.*, in.
ἐναντιόομαι, ἐναντιώσομαι (S. ἐναντιο-), oppose (*with dat.*).
ἐναντίος, α, ον, opposed, contrary.
ἐνδεής, ές, deficient (*with gen.*).
ἔνδεια, ἡ, lack.
ἐν-δείκνυμι, δείξω, display in.
ἐν-δύω, σω (S. ἐν-δυ-), put on.
ἐνεγκεῖν, *see* φέρω, I. G. i. p. 136.
ἐνέδρα, ἡ, ambush.
ἕνεκα (*prep. with gen.*, *usually placed after its case*), on account of, for the sake of.
ἔνθα, *adv. and conj.*, where.
ἐνιαυτός, ὁ, year.
ἔνιοι, αι, α, some.
ἐνίοτε, *adv.*, sometimes.
ἐνακισχίλιοι, αι, α, nine thousand.
ἐνακόσιοι, αι, α, nine hundred.
ἐνταῦθα, *adv.*, there.
ἔντῑμος, ον, honourable.
ἐξ, *see* ἐκ.
ἕξ, *indecl.*, six.
ἐξ-άγω, ξω, lead out.
ἑξάκις, *num. adv.*, six-times.
ἑξακισχίλιοι, αι, α, six thousand.
ἑξακόσιοι, αι, α, six hundred.
ἐξ-ανδραποδίζω, σω (S. ἐξ-ανδραποδιδ-), reduce to slavery.
ἐξ-απατάω, ήσω, deceive.
ἐξ-εῖπον, spoke out.
ἐξ-ελαύνω, ελῶ, drive out.

ἔτος, ἔτους, τό, year.
εὖ, *adv.*, well, rightly.
Εὐβοεύς, έως, ὁ, Euboean.
Εὔβοια, ἡ, the island of Euboea.
εὐγενής, ές, well-born.
εὐδαιμονέω, ήσω (S. εὐδαιμονε-), am happy.
εὐδαίμων, ον, fortunate, happy.
εὔδιος, α, ον, calm; I. G. i. p. 36 (like μέσος).
εὐδοκιμέω (ήσω) (S. εὐδοκιμε-), applaud.
εὕδω, ήσω (S. εὑδ-), sleep; I. G. i. p. 130.
εὐεργεσία, ἡ, well-doing, kindness.
εὐεργετέω, ήσω (S. εὐεργετε-), benefit (*with acc.*)
εὐεργέτης, ὁ, benefactor.
εὐθύς, *adv.*, immediately.
εὔκλεια, ἡ, glory.
εὐλάβεια, ἡ, precaution.
Εὐμενίδες, αἱ, the Furies.
εὐμενῶς, *adv.*, kindly.
εὔνοια, ἡ, good-will.
εὐνομία, ἡ good-government.
εὔνους, ουν, well-disposed.
εὑρετής, ὁ, discoverer, inventor.
Εὐριπίδης, ου, ὁ, Euripides, a Greek tragic poet.
εὑρίσκω, ήσω (S. εὑρ-, εὑρε-), find, invent; I. G. i. p. 134.
εὖρος, εὔρους, τό, breadth.
Εὐρυδίκη, ἡ, Eurydice, wife of Orpheus.
εὐρύς, εῖα, ύ, broad, wide.
Εὐρώπη, ἡ, Europe, the continent.
εὐσέβεια, ἡ, piety.
εὐσεβής, ές, pious.
εὐταξία, ἡ, good-order.
εὐτυχέω, ήσω (S. εὐτυχε-), am fortunate.
εὐτυχής, ές, fortunate.
εὐτυχία, ἡ, good-fortune.

εὐφραίνω, ἀνῶ (S. εὐφρᾰν-), make-rejoice, gladden.
Εὐφράτης, ὁ, the river Euphrates.
εὔχαρις, ι, graceful.
εὐχή, ἡ, prayer.
εὔχομαι, ξομαι (S. εὐχ-), pray.
ἔφαγον, ate, *irreg.* 2 *aor.* *fr.* ἐσθίω.
ἐφ-έπομαι, ἕψομαι, follow (*with dat.*).
ἐφ-ίημι, ήσω, let go; *in Mid.*, ἐφ-ίεμαι, ἥσομαι, desire (*with gen.*).
ἐφ-ίστημι, ἐπι-στήσω, set over; *intrans. in Mid. and* 2 *aor.* &c. *Act.*, command, be at the head of.
ἐφόδιον, τό, travelling-money.
ἔφοροι, οἱ, Ephors, Spartan magistrates.
ἐχθαίρω, ἀρῶ (S. ἐχθᾰρ-), hate.
ἔχθρα, ἡ, enmity.
ἐχθρός, ά, όν, hateful, hostile; *as subs.*, enemy.
ἔχω, ἕξω *and* σχήσω (S. ἐχ-), have, hold; I. G. i. p. 138.

ζάω, ζήσω, *inf.* ζῆν (S. ζα-), live.
ζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω (S. ζυγ-), yoke, join; I. G. i. p. 127.
ζεῦγος, ζεύγους, τό, beast of burden.
Ζεύς, Διός, ὁ, the god Zeus; I. G. p. 32.
Ζηθεύς, έως, ὁ, Zetheus.
ζηλόω, ώσω (S. ζηλο-), strive after, emulate.
ζημία, ἡ, loss, penalty.
ζημιόω, ώσω (S. ζημιο-), punish.
ζῆν, *inf. of* ζάω.
Ζήνων, Ζήνωνος, ὁ, Zeno, the philosopher.

ζητέω, ήσω (S. ζητε-), seek.
ζωή, ἡ, life.
ζώνη, ἡ, girdle.
ζώννυμι, ζώσω (S. ζω-), gird; I. G. i. p. 127.
ζῷον, τό, animal.

ἤ than (*after comp.*); or; πρὶν ἤ, before that.
ἥβη, ἡ, youth.
ἡγεμών, ἡγεμόνος, ὁ, leader.
ἡγέομαι, ἡγήσομαι (S. ἡγε-), consider.
ἡδέως, *adv.*, gladly.
ἤδη, *adv.*, now, already.
ἥδομαι, ἡσθήσομαι (S. ἡδ-) am pleased.
ἡδονή, ἡ, pleasure.
ἡδύς, εῖα, ύ, pleasant, sweet.
ἦθος, ἤθους, τό, disposition.
ἥκω, ἥξω (S. ἡκ-), am come.
ἦλθον, went, *irreg.* 2 *aor.* *fr.* ἔρχομαι.
ἡλικία, ἡ, age.
ἡλικιώτης, ὁ, comrade, one of the same age.
ἥλιος, ὁ, sun.
ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν, *pl. of* ἐγώ.
ἡμέρα, ἡ, day.
ἡμεροδρόμος, ὁ, courier.
ἥμερος, α, ον, mild.
ἡμέτερος, α, ον, our.
ἥμισυς, εια, υ, half.
ἤν, *conditional particle followed by subj.*, = ἐάν, if.
ἡνίοχος, ὁ, charioteer.
Ἥρα, ἡ, the goddess Hera.
Ἡράκλειτος, ὁ, Heracleitus, a Greek philosopher.
Ἡρακλῆς, Ἡρακλέους, ὁ, the god Heracles *or* Hercules.
ἥρως, ἥρωος, ὁ, hero.
ἡττάω, conquer; *in Mid* ἡττάομαι, ἡττήσομαι

more freq. ἡττηθήσομαι (S. ἡττα-), am worsted.
Ἡφαιστίων, Ἡφαιστίωνος, ὁ, Hephaestion, a Macedonian.
ἠχώ, ἠχοῦς, ἡ, echo, sound.

θάλασσ(ττ)α, ἡ, sea.
θάνατος, ὁ, death.
θάπτω, ψω, 2 *aor.* ἔταφον (S. ταφ-), bury.
θάττων (*or* θάσσων), ον, swifter; *comp. of* ταχύς.
θαυμάζω, σομαι (S. θαυμαδ-), admire.
θαυμαστός, ἡ, όν, wonderful.
θεά, ἡ, goddess.
θεάομαι, άσομαι (S. θεα-), observe.
θεῖος, α, ον, divine.
θέλω, ήσω (S. θελ(ε)-), wish, am willing; I. G. i. p. 130.
θεμέλιοι, οἱ, foundations.
Θεμιστοκλῆς, Θεμιστοκλέους, ὁ, Themistocles, an Athenian general.
θεός, ὁ, god; *voc.* θεός.
θεοσέβεια, ἡ, fear of God.
θεραπεύω, σω (S. θεραπευ-), attend-to.
Θερμόπυλαι, αἱ, Thermopylae, a pass in Greece.
θέρος, θέρους, τό, summer.
θέω, θεύσομαι *or* θευσοῦμαι (S. θυ-), run.
Θῆβαι, αἱ, Thebes.
Θηβαῖος, α, ον, Theban.
θήρ, θηρός, ὁ, wild-beast.
θηρεύω, σω (S. θηρευ-), hunt.
θηρίον, τό, wild-beast.
θησαυρός, ὁ, treasure.
θιγγάνω, θίξομαι (S. θιγ-), touch (*with gen.*); I. G. i. p. 132.
θνήσκω, θανοῦμαι (S. θᾰν-, θνη-), die; I. G. i. p. 134.
θνητός, ἡ, όν, mortal.
Θρᾴκη, ἡ, Thrace.
Θρᾷξ, Θρᾳκός, ὁ, Thracian.
Θρασύβουλος, ὁ, Thrasybulus, an Athenian.
θρασύς, εῖα, ύ, bold, rash.
θρέψω, *fut. of* τρέφω.
θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, hair.
θρόνος, ὁ, throne.
θυγάτηρ, θυγατρός, ἡ, daughter.
θυμός, ὁ, passions, spirit, courage.
θύρα, ἡ, door, gate.
θυσία, ἡ, sacrifice.
θύω, σω (S. θυ-), sacrifice.
θωή, ἡ, fine.
θώς, θωός, ὁ, jackal.

ἰάομαι, άσομαι (S. ἰα-), heal.
Ἰάσων, ονος, Jason.
ἰατρεύω (S. ἰατρευ-), cure.
ἰᾱτρός, ὁ, physician.
ἴδιος, α, ον, own, one's-own.
ἰδιώτης, ὁ, private citizen.
ἱδρύω, σω (S. ἱδρυ-), set-up (an altar).
ἱδρώς, ἱδρῶτος, ὁ, sweat.
ἰδών, *see* εἶδον.
ἱέραξ, ἱέρᾱκος, ὁ, hawk.
ἱερεῖον, τό, victim.
ἱερεύς, έως, ὁ, priest.
ἱερόν, τό, temple, sacred-place.
ἱερός, ά, όν, sacred.
ἵημι (S. ἑ-), cause to go, send; I. G. i. p. 118.
ἱκᾰνός, ἡ, όν, capable.
Ἴκᾰρος, ὁ, Icarus, son of Daedalus.
ἱκέτης, ὁ, suppliant.
ἱλάσκομαι, άσομαι (S. ἱλα-), appease; I. G. i. p. 133.
ἵλεως, ων, propitious.
Ἴλιον, τό, Ilium, Troy.
ἱμάτιον, τό, garment.
ἵνα, *conj.*, that, in order that.
Ἰνδικός, ή, όν, Indian.
Ἰνδός, ὁ, Indian.
ἴον, τό, violet.
Ἵππαρχος, ὁ, Hipparchus.
ἱππεύς, έως, ὁ, horseman, knight.
ἱππεύω, σω (S. ἱππευ-), ride.
Ἱππίας, ὁ, Hippias, a Greek sophist.
ἱππικός, ή, όν, acquainted-with-horses.
ἱππομαχία, ἡ, a battle on horseback.
ἵππος, ὁ *and* ἡ, horse.
Ἶρις, Ἴριδος, ἡ, Iris, the messenger of the gods.
ἴσασι(ν), they know, *irreg.* *3rd pl. of* οἶδα; I. G. i. p. 140.
Ἰσοκράτης, ὁ, Isocrates.
ἴσος, η, ον, equal.
ἵστημι, στήσω (S. στα-), make to stand, place; *Mid. and intrans.*, stand; I. G. i. p. 104.
ἱστοριογράφος, ὁ, historian.
ἱστός, ὁ, loom.
ἰσχῡρός, ά, όν, strong.
ἰσχύς, ἰσχύος, ἡ, strength.
Ἴτυς, Ἴτυος, ὁ, Itys.
ἰχθύς, ἰχθύος, ὁ, fish.
ἴχνος, ἴχνους, τό, footstep.
Ἰωνικός, ή, όν, Ionian.

Κάδμος, ὁ, Cadmus, a Greek hero.
καθαρός, ά, όν, pure, clean.
καθέζομαι, καθεδοῦμαι (S. καθεδ-), sit down.
καθ-εύδω, ευδήσω, sleep.
κάθ-ημαι, ήσομαι (S. καθησ-), sit, sit-down; I. G. i. p. 122.
καθ-ίημι, ήσω, let down.
καθ-ίστημι, κατα-στήσω, establish, set; *intrans.*, am set down.
καί, *conj.*, and, also, even, both.

Καινεύς, έως, ὁ, Caeneus.
καινός, ή, όν, new.
καιρός, ὁ, opportunity.
Καῖσαρ, Καίσαρος, ὁ, Julius Caesar, Roman Emperor.
καίω, καύσω (S. καϝ-), burn (*trans.*); I. G. i. p. 137.
κακήγορος, ὁ, slanderer.
κακία, ἡ, cowardice, vice.
κάκιστος, η, ον, most evil, *irreg. superl. of* κακός.
κακός, ή, όν, evil, bad.
κακοῦργος, ὁ, evil-doer.
κακόω, ώσω, injure.
κακῶς, *adv.*, ill.
καλέω, έσω (S. καλ-, κλη-), call; I. G. i. p. 137.
Καλλίας, ὁ, Callias, an Athenian.
Καλλίμαχος, ὁ, Callimachus, an Athenian hero.
καλλίων, ον, more beautiful, *irreg. comp. of* καλός.
κάλλος, κάλλους, τό, beauty.
καλός, ή, όν, beautiful, honourable.
καλύπτω, ψω (S. καλυπ-), conceal.
Καλυψώ, Καλυψοῦς, ἡ, Calypso, a nymph.
καλῶς, *adv.*, well.
κάλως, ὁ, rope.
Καμβύσης, ὁ, Cambyses, a Persian king.
κάμηλος, ὁ, camel.
κάμνω, καμοῦμαι (S. κᾰμ-), toil, become weary; I. G. i. p. 131.
καρδία, ἡ, heart.
καρπός, ὁ, fruit.
καρτερέω, ήσω (S. καρτερε-), persevere.
Κάστωρ, Κάστορος, ὁ, the god Castor.
κατά, *prep. with acc.*, by, through, according to, with; *with gen.*, against, down (upon).

κατα-βαίνω, βήσομαι, descend.
κατα-βάλλω, βαλῶ, cast down; *Mid.* καταβάλλομαι, found (a sect).
κατα-γιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι, condemn.
κατάδηλος, ον, very clear.
κατα-δύνω (δύσω) (S. καταδυ-), go down, sink, set; I. G. i. p. 131.
κατα-καίω, καύσω, burn down.
κατα-κλείω, σω, shut up.
κατα-κόπτω, ψω (S. κατακοπ-), destroy.
κατα-λείπω, ψω, leave-behind, bequeath, abandon.
κατα-λύω, σω, put an end to (a war), overthrow, destroy.
Κατάνη, ἡ, the city of Catana in Sicily.
κατα-παλαίω, αίσω (S. κατα-παλαι-), throw (in wrestling); ὁ καταπαλαίων, an antagonist.
κατα-πέμπω, ψω, send down.
κατα-πηδάω, ήσω (S. καταπηδα-), leap down.
κατα-πράσσω, ξω, perform; *in Mid.*, succeed in.
κατα-σβέννυμι, σβέσω, extinguish.
κατα-σκάπτω, ψω (S. κατασκαφ-), raze to the ground.
κατα-σκευάζω, σω (S. κατασκευαδ-), prepare, furnish.
κατα-στήσω, *fut. of* καθίστημι.
κατα-στρέφω, ψω, *perf. Pass.* κατέστραμμαι (S. καταστρεφ-, -στραφ-), subdue.
κατα-τίθημι, θήσω, lay by, deposit.

κατα-φεύγω, ξομαι or ξοῦμαι, flee for refuge.
κατα-φλέγω, ξω (S. καταφλεγ-), burn down.
κατα-φρονέω, ήσω, despise (*with gen.*).
καταφυγή, ἡ, refuge.
κάτ-ειμι, will go down, return.
κατ-εσθίω, ἔδομαι, eat up.
κατ-έφαγον, ate up, *irreg.* 2 *aor. fr.* κατεσθίω.
κατ-ηγορέω, ήσω (S. κατηγορε-), accuse (*with gen.*).
κατ-ηνέχθην, *see* καταφέρω.
κατ-οικέω, ήσω, inhabit.
κατ-οικίζω, σω (S. κατοικιδ-), colonize.
κάτοπτρον, τό, mirror.
κατ-ορύσσω, ξω (S. κατορυχ-), *perf. inf. Pass.* κατορωρύχθαι, bury, hide.
κεῖμαι, κείσομαι (S. κει-), lie; I. G. i. p. 121.
κελεύω, σω (S. κελευ-), order.
Κελτίβηρ, Κελτίβηρος, ὁ, Celtiberian.
κενός, ή, όν, empty (*with gen.*).
Κένταυρος, ὁ, Centaur.
κέντρον, τό, sting.
κεραμεύς, έως, ὁ, potter.
κεράννυμι, κεράσω (S. κερᾰ-, κρᾰ-), mix; I. G. i. p. 126.
κέρας, κέρατος *or* κέρως, τό, horn, wing (of an army).
κεραυνός, ὁ, thunderbolt.
Κέρβερος, ὁ, Cerberus, a fabulous monster.
κέρδος, κέρδους, τό, gain.
κεφαλή, ἡ, head.
κῆδος, κήδους, τό, care.
κηρός, ὁ, wax.
κῆρυξ, κήρῡκος, ὁ, herald.

μᾰθ-), learn; I. G. i. p. 133.
μαντεῖον, τό, oracle.
Μαντινεία, ἡ, Mantinea.
μάντις, μάντεως, ὁ, prophet, seer.
μαρτῠρέω, ήσω (S. μαρτυρε-), bear witness.
μαρτῠρία, ἡ, evidence.
μάρτυς, μάρτυρος, ὁ, witness.
μάστιξ, ῖγος, ἡ, whip.
μάτην, adv., in vain.
μάχαιρα, ἡ, sword.
μάχη, ἡ, battle.
μάχομαι, έσομαι *or* οῦμαι (S. μαχε-), fight; I. G. i. p. 130.
μεγαληγορία, ἡ, boastfulness.
μεγαλήγορος, ον, boastful.
μέγας, άλη, α, great; I. G. i. p. 35.
μέγιστος, η, ον, greatest; *irreg. superl. of* μέγας.
μέθη, ἡ, drunkenness.
μεθήμων, ον, idle.
μεθ-ίημι, ήσω, give up, neglect.
μεθ-ίστημι, μεταστήσω, *in Mid.*, remove, retire, cease from (*with gen.*).
μεθύσκω, μεθῠσω (S. μεθυ-), make drunk; I. G. i. p. 133.
μειδιάω, *no fut.* (S. μειδια-), smile.
μείζων, ον, greater; *irreg. comp. of* μέγας.
μέλας, αινα, αν, black.
μέλει, μελήσει (S. μελ(ε)-), *impers.*, it is a care (*with dat.*); I. G. i. p. 130.
μελέτη, ἡ, practice.
μέλι, μέλιτος, τό, honey.
μέλιττα, ἡ, bee.
μέλλω, ήσω (S. μελλ(ε)-), am about (to-do); τὸ μέλλον, what is coming; τὰ μέλλοντα, the future; I. G. i. p. 130.
Μέμνων, Μέμνονος, ὁ, Memnon, an Ethiopian warrior.
μέμφομαι, ψομαι (S. μεμπ-), blame.
μέν, indeed (*usu. untranslated*).
Μενέλαος, ὁ, Menelaus, a Greek hero.
μέντοι, *conj.*, nevertheless.
μένω, μενῶ (S. μεν(ε)-), remain; I. G. i. p. 130.
μέρος, μέρους, τό, part.
μέσος, η, ον, middle; τὸ μέσον, the midst, moderation.
μεσότης, μεσότητος, ἡ, moderation.
μετά, *prep.*, *with gen.*, with; *with acc.*, after.
μετα-βάλλω, βαλῶ, change.
μεταβολή, ἡ, change.
μετα-στήσω, *fut. of* μεθίστημι.
μέταλλον, τό, metal.
μεταξύ, *adv. and prep. with gen.*, between.
μετα-πέμπω, ψω, send forth; *Mid.*, send for.
μετα-τίθημι, θήσω, change.
μέτριος, α, ον, moderate.
μετρίως, *adv.*, with moderation.
μέτρον, τό, measure, moderation.
μέχρι, *prep. with gen.*, as far as, until.
μή, not (*see* I. G. i. p. 56).
Μήδεια, ἡ, Medea, a Greek heroine.
μηδείς, εμία, έν, no, no-one, *used with imper., &c.*
Μῆδος, ὁ, Mede, *also* Medus, son of Aeson and Medea.
μηκέτι, *adv.*, no longer.
μήκιστος, η, ον, longest; *irreg. superl. of* μακρός.
μηκύνω, ῠνῶ (S. μηκῠν-), lengthen.
μῆλον, τό, sheep.
μήν, μηνός, ὁ, month.
μήν, *adv.*, surely, however.
μῆνις, μήνιος *or* μήνιδος, ἡ, wrath.
μηνίω, (ίσω) ιῶ (S. μηνι-), am angry with (*with dat. of pers.*).
μηνῠτής, ὁ, informer.
μηνύω, ῠσω (S. μηνῠ-), reveal.
μήποτε, *adv.*, never.
μήπω, *adv.*, not yet, *used with imper., &c.*
μήτε, *conj.*, neither; μήτε —μήτε, neither—nor.
μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ, mother.
μητρόπολις, πόλεως, ἡ, mother-city, capital.
μηχανάομαι, ήσομαι (S. μηχανα-), contrive.
μία, one, *fem. of* εἷς.
μίγνυμι, μίξω (S. μιγ-), mix.
μικρός, ά, όν, small.
Μιλήσιος, α, ον, Milesian.
Μίλητος, ἡ, the city of Miletus, in Asia Minor.
Μιλτιάδης, ὁ, Miltiades, an Athenian general.
Μίλων, Μίλωνος, ὁ, Milon *or* Milo, an athlete.
μιμνήσκω, μνήσω (S. μνα-), remind; *Mid.*, remember.
Μίνως, ὁ, Minos, a Greek hero.
μισέω, ήσω (S. μισε-), hate.
μισθός, ὁ, pay, reward.
μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ, mina, a sum of money.
Μνημοσύνη, ἡ, Memory.
μολπή, ἡ, song.
μόνον, *adv.*, only.
μόνος, η, ον, alone.
μόρσιμος, ον, fated.
Μοῦσα, ἡ, Muse.
μυελός, ὁ, marrow.

μῦθος, ὁ, account.
Μύνδιος, α, ον. of-Myndus.
Μύνδος, ἡ, Myndus, a city of Caria.
μυριάς, άδος, ἡ, myriad, ten-thousand.
μύριοι, αι, α, ten-thousand.
μύρμηξ, μύρμηκος, ὁ, ant.
Μυτιλήνη, ἡ, Mytilene, a city in Lesbos.
μωρία, ἡ, folly.

Νάξιος, α, ον, Naxian, of-Naxos, an island in the Aegean Sea.
ναυμαχία, ἡ, sea-fight.
ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ, ship; I. G. i. p. 33.
ναύτης, ὁ, sailor.
ναυτικός, ἡ, όν, naval.
νεανίας, ὁ, you ng-man.
νεῖκος, νείκους, τό, quarrel.
νεκρός, ὁ, dead.
νέκυς, νέκυος, ὁ, dead-body, dead-person.
Νεμέα, ἡ, Nemea, a place in Greece.
νέμεσις, νεμέσεως, ἡ, vengeance.
νέμω, νεμῶ (S. νεμ(ε)-), in Mid., dwell; I. G. i. p. 130.
νέος, α, ον, young, new.
νεότης, νεότητος, ἡ, youth.
Νέστωρ, Νέστορος, ὁ, Nestor, a Greek hero.
νεφέλη, ἡ, cloud.
νεώς, ὁ, temple.
νῆσος, ἡ, island.
νικάω, ήσω (S. νικα-), conquer.
νίκη, ἡ, victory.
Νίνος, ὁ, Ninus, an ancient Assyrian king.
Νίνος, ἡ, Nineveh, in Assyria.
νομεύς, νομέως, ὁ, herdsman, shepherd.
νομίζω (ίσω) ιῶ (S. νομιδ-), think, reckon.

νόμος, ὁ, law.
νόσος, ἡ, disease, illness.
νοσώδης, ες, diseased, unwholesome.
νοῦς, ὁ, mind, intelligence.
Νύμφη, ἡ, Nymph.
νύμφη, ἡ, bride.
νῦν, *adv.*, now.
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, night.
νώ, νῷν, *dual of* ἐγώ.
νῶτον, τό, back.

Ξάνθιππος, ὁ, Xanthippus, an Athenian.
ξανθός, ἡ, όν, yellow, golden-haired.
ξένος, ὁ, stranger.
Ξενοφάνης, Ξενοφάνους, ὁ, Xenophanes, a Greek philosopher.
Ξενοφῶν, Ξενοφῶντος, ὁ, Xenophon, a Greek historian and general.
Ξέρξης, ὁ, Xerxes, a Persian king.
ξίφος, ξίφους, τό, sword.
ξύμμαχος, *see* σύμμαχος.
ξυν-θνήσκω, θανοῦμαι, die with (*with dat.*).

ὁ, ἡ, τό, the
ὁ αὐτός (αὑτός), ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, the same.
ὀγδοήκοντα, *indecl.*, eighty.
ὄγδοος, η, ον, eighth.
ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, this.
ὁδός, ἡ, way, journey, path.
ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ, tooth.
Ὀδυσσεύς, Ὀδυσσέως, ὁ, Odysseus *or* Ulysses, a Greek hero.
οἶδα, *irreg. perf.* (S. ἰδ-), know; I. G. i. p. 140.
Οἰδίπους, Οἰδίποδος, ὁ, Oedipus, king of Thebes.
οἰκεῖος, α, ον, of-one's-own.
οἰκέτης, ὁ, slave.
οἰκέω, ήσω (S. οἰκε-), dwell, arrange.

οἰκητήριον, τό, habitation.
οἰκία, ἡ, house.
οἰκοδομέω, ήσω (S. οἰκοδομε-), build.
οἴκοι, *adv.*, at home.
οἶκος, ὁ, house.
οἰκτείρω, ερῶ (S. οἰκτερ-), pity.
οἶνος, ὁ, wine.
οἴομαι, οἰήσομαι (S. οἰ(ε)-), think; I. G. i. p. 130.
οἴσω, *fut. of* φέρω.
οἴχομαι, ήσομαι, *perf.* ᾤχωκα (S. οἰχ(ε)-), am undone.
ὀκτακισχίλιοι, αι, α, eight thousand.
ὄλβιος, α, ον, happy.
ὄλβος, ὁ, happiness, wealth.
ὄλεθρος, ὁ, destruction.
ὀλιγαρχία, ἡ, oligarchy (*i.e.* government in the hands of a few).
ὀλίγος, η, ον, few; (*of time*) short; *as adv.*, a little.
ὄλλυμι, (ὀλέσω) ὀλῶ (S. ὀλ- *and* ὀλε-), destroy; I. G. i. p. 127.
ὀλοφύρομαι, ροῦμαι (S. ὀλοφυρ-), pity.
Ὀλυμπία, ἡ, Olympia, a town in Elis.
Ὀλυμπιάς, Ὀλυμπιάδος, ἡ, Olympiad.
Ὀλύμπιος, α, ον, Olympian.
Ὄλυμπος, ὁ, Olympus.
Ὅμηρος, ὁ, Homer, the poet.
ὁμιλέω, ήσω (S. ὁμιλε-), associate.
ὅμιλος, ὁ, crowd.
ὄμμα, ὄμματος, τό, eye.
ὄμνυμι, ὀμοῦμαι (S. ὀμ-, ὀμο-), swear; I. G. i. p. 128.

παρ-αγγέλλω, ελῶ, give orders, charge.
παράδεισος, ὁ, pleasure-ground.
παρα-δίδωμι, δώσω, hand-over, consign.
παρ-αινέω, έσω (S. παρ-αινε-), advise.
παρακαταθήκη, ἡ, trust.
παρα-κλέπτω, ψω, steal covertly.
Πάραλος, ὁ, Paralus, an Athenian.
παρα-πλέω, πλεύσομαι *and* πλευσοῦμαι, sail by.
παραπλήσιος, α, ον, similar.
παρασάγγης, ὁ, parasang (about a league).
παρα-σκευάζω, σω (S. παρα-σκευαδ-), prepare, make-preparations.
παρα-στήσω, *fut. of* παρί-στημι.
παρα-τίθημι, θήσω, set-before, grant (*with dat. of pers.*).
παρα-τρέχω, δραμοῦμαι (S. παρα-τρεχ, — δρεμ-), pass-by; I. G. i. p. 136.
παρα-φέρω, παροίσω, carry-past.
πάρ-ειμι (εἰμί), ἔσομαι, be present.
πάρ-ειμι (εἶμι), will pass by, enter.
παρ-έχω, ξω, grant, bring, display.
παρθένος, ἡ, virgin, maiden.
παρ-ίημι, ήσω, let pass by.
παρ-ίστημι, παρα-στήσω, make to stand by, assist, place by, raise, cause; *intrans.*, stand by; *perf. part.* παρεστώς *or* παρ-εστηκώς, *used as adj.*, present.
παρ-οξύνω, ὑνῶ (S. παρ-οξὑν-), exhort.
παῤῥησία, ἡ, boldness.
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, every.
πάσχω, πείσομαι (S. πασχ-, παθ(ε)-, πενθ-), suffer; εὖ πάσχω, I am well used, well off, fare well; I. G. i. p. 134.
πατέω, ήσω (S. πατε-), tread.
πατηρ, πατρός, ὁ, father.
πατρίς, πατρίδος, ἡ, native-land, country.
Πάτροκλος, ου, ὁ, Patroclus, a Greek hero.
πατρῷος, α, ον, paternal.
πάτταλος, ὁ, peg.
Παυσανίας, ὁ, Pausanias, a Lacedaemonian king.
παύω, σω (S. παυ-), make to cease; *Mid.*, παύομαι, cease (*with gen.*).
πέδη, ἡ, fetter.
πεδίον, τό, plain.
πείθω, σω, πέποιθα (S. πιθ-), persuade; *in Mid.*, πείθομαι, obey, trust (*with dat.*).
πειθώ, πειθοῦς, ἡ, persuasion.
πεινάω, ήσω (S. πεινα-), hunger.
Πειραιεύς, Πειραιέως, ὁ, Peiraeus, the port of Athens.
πειράω, άσω, try, prove; *in Mid.*, πειράομαι, άσομαι, try.
πείρω, (ερῶ) (S. περ-), pierce.
Πεισιστρατίδης, ὁ, Peisistratid, son of Peisistratus, an Athenian tyrant.
πέλαγος, τό, sea.
πελαργός, ὁ, stork.
Πελοπίδας, ὁ, Pelopidas, a Theban.
Πελοποννησιακός, ή, όν, Πελοποννήσιος, α, ον, Peloponnesian.
Πελοπόννησος, ἡ, the peninsula of Peloponnesus.
πελταστής, ὁ, peltast, a light-armed soldier.
πέμπτος, η, ον, fifth.
πέμπω, ψω, *perf.* πέπομφα (S. πεμπ-), send.
πένης, ης, poor.
πενθέω, ήσω (S. πενθε-), mourn.
πενία, ἡ, poverty.
πεντακισχίλιοι, αι, α, five thousand.
πεντακόσιοι, αι, α, five hundred.
πέντε, *indecl.*, five.
πεντεκαίδεκα, *indecl.*, fifteen.
πεντήκοντα, *indecl.*, fifty.
περαίνω, ανῶ (S. περᾰν-), finish.
πέρας, πέρατος, τό, end.
πέρδιξ, πέρδῑκος, ὁ *and* ἡ, partridge.
περί, *prep.*, *with acc.*, around, near, off; *with gen.*, concerning, for.
περι-βάλλω, βαλῶ, surround.
περι-γράφω, ψω, define.
περι-εῖδον, *fr.* (περιοράω).
περί-ειμι, will go-round.
Περικλῆς, Περικλέους, ὁ, Pericles, an Athenian statesman.
περιοράω, όψομαι, overlook; I. G. i. p. 136.
περι-πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, fall beside, among, *or* upon.
περι-ῤ-ρέω (S. περιῤῥεϝ-, ῥυ-), ῥυήσο-μαι, ῥεύσο-μαι, flow-round, fall away.
περισσεύω, σω (S. περισ-σευ-), am superfluous; τὰ περισσεύοντα, superfluity.
περιστερά, ἡ, dove.
περι-τίθημι, θήσω, put-around.

παρ-αγγέλλω, ελῶ, give orders, charge.
παράδεισος, ὁ, pleasure-ground.
παρα-δίδωμι, δώσω, hand-over, consign.
παρ-αινέω, έσω (S. παρ-αινε-), advise.
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πειθώ, πειθοῦς, ἡ, persuasion.
πεινάω, ήσω (S. πεινα-), hunger.
Πειραιεύς, Πειραιέως, ὁ, Peiraeus, the port of Athens.
πειράω, άσω, try, prove; *in Mid.*, πειράομαι, άσομαι, try.
πείρω, (ερῶ) (S. περ-), pierce.
Πεισιστρατίδης, ὁ, Peisistratid, son of Peisistratus, an Athenian tyrant.
πέλαγος, τό, sea.
πελαργός, ὁ, stork.
Πελοπίδας, ὁ, Pelopidas, a Theban.
Πελοποννησιακός, ή, όν, Πελοποννήσιος, α, ον, Peloponnesian.

Πελοπόννησος, ἡ, the peninsula of Peloponnesus.
πελταστής, ὁ, peltast, a light-armed soldier.
πέμπτος, η, ον, fifth.
πέμπω, ψω, *perf.* πέπομφα (S. πεμπ-), send.
πένης, ης, poor.
πενθέω, ήσω (S. πενθε-), mourn.
πενία, ἡ, poverty.
πεντακισχίλιοι, αι, α, five thousand.
πεντακόσιοι, αι, α, five hundred.
πέντε, *indecl.*, five.
πεντεκαίδεκα, *indecl.*, fifteen.
πεντήκοντα, *indecl.*, fifty.
περαίνω, ανῶ (S. περᾰν-), finish.
πέρας, πέρατος, τό, end.
πέρδιξ, πέρδῑκος, ὁ *and* ἡ, partridge.
περί, *prep.*, *with acc.*, around, near, off; *with gen.*, concerning, for.
περι-βάλλω, βαλῶ, surround.
περι-γράφω, ψω, define.
περι-εῖδον, *fr.* (περιοράω).
περί-ειμι, will go-round.
Περικλῆς, Περικλέους, ὁ, Pericles, an Athenian statesman.
περιοράω, όψομαι, overlook; I. G. i. p. 136.
περι-πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, fall beside, among, *or* upon.
περι-ῤ-ῥέω (S. περιῤῥεϜ-, ῥυ-), ῥυήσο-μαι, ῥεύσο-μαι, flow-round, fall away.
περισσεύω, σω (S. περισ-σευ-), am superfluous; τὰ περισσεύοντα, superfluity.
περιστερά, ἡ, dove.
περι-τίθημι, θήσω, put-around.

ποτόν, τό, drink.
ποτός, ή, όν, drunk, for drinking, fluid.
πούς, ποδός, ό, foot.
πρᾶγμα, πράγματος, τό, affair, thing, deed.
πρᾶξις, πράξεως, ή, action.
πρᾶος (*or* **πραΰς**), **εῖα, πρᾶον** (*or* **ύ**), mild, gentle, tame; I. G. i. p. 35.
πράττ(σσ)ω, ξω (S. **πραγ-**), do, fare.
πρέπω, ψω *rare* (S. **πρεπ-**), am conspicuous, excel; **πρέπει,** *impers.*, it behoves, is fitting (*with dat. of pers.*).
πρεσβεία, ή, embassy.
πρέσβυς, πρέσβεως, ό, old-man, *also* ambassador.
πρεσβύτερος, ό, elder; *comp. of* **πρέσβυς.**
πρίν, *adv.*, before.
πρό, *prep. with gen.*, before.
πρόβᾰτον, τό, sheep.
πρόγονος, ό, ancestor.
προ-δίδωμι, δώσω, 1 *aor.* **προὔδωκα,** betray.
προδότης, ό, traitor, betrayer.
πρό-ειμι (*fr.* **εἶμι,** *ibo*), go, go forward.
προ-έρχομαι, ελεύσομαι, go-before.
πρόθῡμος, ον, zealous, of good cheer.
προ-ΐεμαι, ήσομαι (**ἵημι**; I. G. i. p. 118), throw away.
Προκλῆς, Προκλέους, ό, Procles, a Lacedaemonian.
Πρόκνη, ή, Procne.
Προμηθεύς, Προμηθέως, ό, Prometheus, a Greek hero.
προμηθία, ή, forethought.
πρόνοια, ή, providence, forethought.

πρό-οιδα, know-beforehand.
προ-πηλακίζω, ίσω (S. **προπηλακιδ-**), insult.
πρός, *prep.*, *with acc.*, to, towards; *with dat.*, on, in addition to; *with gen.*, from.
προσ-βλέπω, ψω, look to.
προσ-δέχομαι, ξομαι, expect.
προσ-δίδωμι, δώσω, give-in-addition.
προσ-δοκάω, ήσω (S. **προσδοκα-**), expect.
πρόσ-ειμι, will go-to, approach.
προσ-ήκω, am fitting.
προσθετός, όν, attached.
προσ-λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, take-in-addition.
προσ-μίγνυμι, μίξω, approach, hold intercourse with (*with dat.*).
πρόσοδος, ή, revenue.
προσ-πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, fall-down-before.
προσ-ποιοῦμαι, ήσομαι, pretend.
προσ-τάσσω, ξω, assign, order.
προσ-τίθημι, θήσω, add.
προσ-φέρω, οίσω, bring-to.
πρότερον, *adv.*, before.
προ-τίθημι, θήσω, 1 *aor.* **προὔθηκα,** put forth, expose, set-forth.
πρόφᾰσις, προφάσεως, ή, excuse.
προφητεύω, σω, 1 *aor.* **προεφήτευσα** (S. **προφητευ-**), prophesy.
προφήτης, ό, prophet.
Πρωταγόρας, ό, Protagoras, a Greek sophist.
πρῶτος, η, ον, first.
πτερόν, τό, feather, wing.
πτέρυξ, πτέρυγος, ή, wing.
πτερωτός, ή, όν (*also* **ός, όν**), winged.

Πτολεμαῖος, ό, Ptolemaeus, a Macedonian king.
πτωχός, ή, όν, poor, beggarly.
Πυθαγόρας, ό, Pythagoras, a philosopher.
Πυλάδης, ό, Pylades.
πύλη, ή, gate.
πυνθάνομαι (S. **πῠθ-**), **πεύσομαι,** learn, enquire; I. G. i. p. 133.
πῦρ, πυρός, τό, fire.
πυρά, ή, pyre.
πύργος, ό, tower.
Πύῤῥος, ό, Pyrrhus, king of Epirus.
πῶ, *interr. adv.*, where? **πω,** *adv.*, *enclit. particle*, yet.
πῶλος, ό, foal; *also as a proper name*, Polus.
πῶς, *interr. adv.*, how?

ῥάβδος, ή, wand.
Ῥαδάμανθος, ό, Rhadamanthus, a fabulous personage.
ῥᾴδιος, α, ον, easy.
ῥᾳδίως, *adv.*, easily.
ῥεῦμα, ῥεύματος, τό, stream.
ῥέω, ῥεύσομαι, flow; I. G. i. p. 137.
ῥήγνυμι, ῥήξω, break, rend; I. G. i. p. 128.
ῥητορική (sc. **τέχνη**), **ή,** rhetoric, the art of speaking.
ῥήτωρ, ῥήτορος, ό, orator.
ῥίζα, ή, root.
ῥίπτω, ψω (S. **ῥιφ-**), hurl.
ῥόδον, τό, rose.
ῥοή, ή, stream.
ῥόπαλον, τό, club.
Ῥωμαῖος, α, ον, Roman.
ῥώμη, ή, strength.

Σαλαμίς, Σαλαμῖνος, ή, the island of Salamis.
σάλπιγξ, γγος, ή, trumpet.
Σάμιος, ό, Samian.

Σάραπις, Σαράπιδος, ἡ, Serapis, an Egyptian deity.
Σαρδανάπαλος, ὁ, Sardanapalus, an Assyrian king.
Σαρδώ, Σαρδοῦς, ἡ, the island of Sardinia.
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, flesh.
Σάρος, ὁ, Sarus, a river of Cilicia.
σατράπης, ὁ, satrap.
σαφής, ές, plain, sure.
σβέννυμι, σβέσω (S. σβε-), extinguish; I. G. i. p. 126.
σεαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ, of thyself, thy own.
σέβομαι, *no fut.* (S. σεβ-), worship, revere.
σειρά, ἡ, rope, trace.
σέλας, σέλαος, τό, light.
σελήνη, ἡ, moon.
Σεμέλη, ἡ, Semele, a Greek heroine.
σημεῖον, τό, sign.
σήμερον, *adv.*, to-day.
σῖγα, *adv.*, silently.
σιγή, ἡ, silence.
σίδηρος, ὁ, iron, sword.
Σικελία, ἡ, the island of Sicily.
Σικελός, ή, όν, Sicilian.
Σικυών, Σικυῶνος, ἡ, Sicyon, a Greek city.
σῖτος, ὁ, food, corn.
σιωπάω, ήσομαι (S. σιωπα-), am silent.
σιωπή, ἡ, silence.
σιωπηλός, ή, όν, silent.
σκεδάννυμι, (σκεδάσω) σκεδῶ (S. σκεδα-), scatter; I G. i. p. 126.
σκέλος, σκέλους, τό, leg.
σκέπτομαι, ψομαι, *perf. Pass.* ἔσκεμμαι (S. σκεπ-), devise, consider.
σκηνή, ἡ, tent.
σκιά, ἡ, shade.
σκοπέω, ήσω (S. σκοπε-), consider.
σκοπός, ὁ, watchman.
σκότος, ου, ὁ; *sometimes gen.* σκότους, τό, darkness.
Σκύθης, ὁ, Scythian.
Σκυθικός, ή, όν, Scythian.
Σόλων, Σόλωνος, ὁ, Solon, an Athenian sage.
σός, σή, σόν, thy, thine.
σοφία, ἡ, wisdom.
σοφιστής, ὁ, sophist.
Σοφοκλῆς, Σοφοκλέους, ὁ, Sophocles, a tragic poet.
σοφός, ή, όν, wise.
σπανίως, *adv.*, seldom.
Σπάρτη, ἡ, the city of Sparta.
Σπαρτιάτης, ὁ, Spartan.
Σπαρτιατικός, ή, όν, Spartan.
σπείρω, ερῶ (S. σπερ-), scatter, sow.
σπεύδω, σω (S. σπευδ-), hasten.
σπονδή, ἡ, treaty.
σπουδαῖος, α, ον, diligent.
στάδιον, τό, stadium (about a furlong).
σταθμός, ὁ, stage.
στασιάζω, σω (S. στασιαδ-), am at-variance.
στάσις, στάσεως, ἡ, faction.
στέγος, στέγους, τό, abode.
στέλλω, *perf.* ἔσταλκα (S. στελ-), equip.
στενόν, τό, narrow strait.
στέφᾰνος, ὁ, crown.
στεφανόω, ώσω (S. στεφᾰνο-), crown.
στήλη, ἡ, pillar, monument.
Στησίχορος, ὁ, Stesichorus, a Greek poet.
στοά, ἡ, portico.
στοιχεῖον, τό, element.
στολή, ἡ, dress, robe.
στόμα, στόματος, τό, mouth.
στορέννυμι, (στορέσω) στορῶ (S. στορε-), spread-out, smooth; I. G. i. p. 126.
στράτευμα, στρατεύματος, τό, army.
στρατεύω, σω (S. στρατευ-), march.
στρατηγέω, ήσω (S. στρατηγε-), am general-over (*with gen.*).
στρατηγός, ὁ, general.
στρατιά, ἡ, army, armament.
στρατιώτης, ὁ, soldier.
στρατόπεδον, τό, camp.
στρατός, ὁ, army.
στρώννυμι, στρώσω, spread out, smooth (*see* στορέννυμι, I. G. i. p. 127).
στῦλος, ὁ, pillar.
στυφλός, όν, rugged.
σύ, σοῦ, thou.
συγγενής, ές, kindred, kinsman.
συγγιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι, 2 *aor.* συνέγνων, pardon.
συγγραφεύς, συγγραφέως, ὁ, historian.
συγ-καλέω, έσω, 1 *aor.* συνεκάλεσα, call-together.
συγ-κυκάω, ήσω, 1 *aor.* συνεκύκησα (S. συγκυκα-), throw-into-confusion.
συγ-χέω, *fut.* χέω, εῖς, εῖ, 1 *aor.* συνέχεα, confound.
συγ-χώρησις, συγχωρήσεως, ἡ, consent.
σῦκον, τό, fig.
συλ-λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, 2 *aor.* συνέλαβον, seize, help (*with dat.*).
συμ-βάλλω, βαλῶ, 2 *aor.* συνέβαλον, engage (*with dat.*).
συμ-βουλεύω, σω, 1 *aor.* συνεβούλευσα, advise.
συμβουλία, ἡ, counsel, advice.
συμμαχία, ἡ, alliance.

σύμμαχος, ὁ, ally.
συμ-πήγνυμι, πήξω, compound.
συμ-πίνω, πίομαι, 2 *aor.* συνέπιον, drink-with.
συμπόσιον, τό, feast.
συμφορά, ἡ, misfortune.
σύν, *prep. with dat.*, with.
συν-ανα-γιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι, read-together-with.
συν-αυξάνω (συναύξω), αυξήσω, increase-together-with, help-to-increase.
σύνεσις, συνεσεως, ἡ, intelligence.
συνθήκη, ἡ, treaty.
συν-ίστημι, συστήσω, make-to-consist, get together; *intrans.*, consist; *in Mid.*, meet-together.
σύν-οιδα, am privy-to (*with dat. of pers.*); I. G. i. p. 140.
συν-τίθημι, θήσω, compose
σύντομος, ον, short.
συν-τρέφω, θρέψω, bring up with.
συν-τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι, fall in with (*with dat.*).
Συρακόσιοι, ων, οἱ, Syracusans.
Συράκουσαι, αἱ, Syracuse.
σῦς, συός, ὁ *and* ἡ, boar, sow, swine.
συσπεύδω, σω, assist.
συστήσω, *fut. of* συνίστημι.
σφάζω, ξω (S. σφαγ-), kill.
σφαῖρα, ἡ, globe.
σφάλλω, σφαλῶ, ruin.
Σφίγξ, Σφιγγός, ἡ, Sphinx, a fabulous monster.
σφραγίς, ῖδος, ἡ, seal, signet.
σφώ, σφῷν, *dual of* σύ.
σχῆμα, ατος, τό, form.
σχολή, ἡ, school, leisure.

σώζω, σώσω (S. σω-), save, keep, preserve.
Σωκράτης, Σωκράτους (*acc.* τη *or* την), ὁ, Socrates, an Athenian philosopher.
σῶμα, σώματος, τό, body.
σωτήρ, σωτῆρος, ὁ, preserver, saviour.
σωτηρία, ἡ, safety.
σωφρόνως, *adv.*, prudently.
σωφροσύνη, ἡ, prudence.
σώφρων, ον, prudent.

τάλαντον, τό, talent.
τάλας, αινα, αν, wretched.
ταμίας, ὁ, steward.
Τάναγρα, ἡ, Tanagra, a town in Boeotia.
Τάναϊς, Ταναΐδος, ὁ, the river Tanais (Don).
Τάνταλος, ὁ, Tantalus, a fabulous personage.
ταξίαρχος, ὁ, captain.
τάξις, τάξεως, ἡ, rank.
ταπεινός, ή, όν, humble.
ταπεινόω, ώσω (S. ταπεινο-), humble.
ταράσσω, ξω (S. ταραχ-), throw-into-confusion.
ταριχεύω, σω (S. ταριχευ-), embalm.
τάσσω, ξω (S. ταγ-), arrange, post, assign.
ταῦρος, ὁ, bull.
ταὐτά, *for* τὰ αὐτά, *fr.* ὁ αὐτός.
ταφεῖν, 2 *aor. inf. of* θάπτω.
τάφος, ὁ, tomb.
ταχέως, *adv.*, swiftly, quickly.
τάχιστα, *superl. adv.*, very swiftly.
ταχύς, εῖα, ύ, swift.
ταχύ, *adv.*, quickly.
ταῶς, ὁ, peacock.
τειχίζω, ιῶ (S. τειχιδ-), fortify.
τεῖχος, τείχους, τό, wall, fortification.

τέκνον, τό, child.
τελέω, έσω (S. τελε-), fulfil.
τελευτάω, ήσω (S. τελευτα-), bring-to-an-end (*i. e.* βίον), die.
τέμνω, τεμῶ, cut, lay-waste; I. G. i. p. 131.
Τέμπη, τά, *indecl.*, the valley of Tempe, in Thessaly.
τέρας, τέρατος, τό, wonder, prodigy.
τερπνός, ή, όν, pleasant.
τέρψις, τέρψεως, ἡ, enjoyment.
τεσσαράκοντα, *indecl.*, forty.
τέταρτος, η, ον, fourth.
τετράκις, *num. adv.* four times.
τετρακισχίλιοι, αι, α, four-thousand.
τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, four-hundred.
τετράπους, ουν, four-footed.
τετραρχία, ἡ, tetrarchy.
τέττ(σσ)αρες, α, four.
τέττιξ, τέττῑγος, ὁ, grass-hopper.
τέχνη, ἡ, art.
τεχνίτης, ὁ, artist, artisan.
τήκω, ξω (S. τηκ-), melt.
Τηλέμαχος, ὁ, Telemachus, son of Odysseus.
τηλικοῦτος, αύτη, οῦτο, so great.
Τῆνος, ἡ, Tenos, a Greek island.
Τηρεύς, Τηρέως, ὁ, Tereus, a king of Thrace.
τί, *interr. adv.*, why?
τίθημι, θήσω (S. θε-), place, give, enact, put, institute, account, make,
Τιθωνός ὁ Tithonus.
τίκτω, τέξομαι (S. τεκ-),

χόρτος, ὁ, grass.
χράω, χρήσω (S. *χρα-*), give an oracle; *Mid.*, *χράομαι, χρήσομαι*, use (*with dat.*); *ὀργῇ χρῆσθαι*, to indulge anger.
χρεμετίζω, ίσω (S. *χρεμετιδ-*), neigh.
χρή, *impers.*, it behoves.
χρῆμα, χρήματος, τό, possessions, money (*in pl.*).
χρήσιμος, ον, *also* *η, ον*, useful.
χρηστήριον, τό, oracle.
χρηστός, ή, όν, useful.
χρηστότης, χρηστότητος, ἡ, goodness.
χρόνος, ὁ, time.
χρυσίον, τό, gold.
χρυσόμαλλον, τό, golden-fleece.
χρυσός, ὁ, gold.
χρυσοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, golden.
χώρα, ἡ, land, country.
χωρέω, ήσομαι (S. *χωρε-*), go, advance.
χωρίον, τό, place.
χωρισμός, ὁ, separation.
χωρίς, *prep. with gen.*, without.
χῶρος, ὁ, spot, place.

ψευδής, ές, false.
ψεῦδος, ψεύδους, τό, falsehood.
ψεύστης, ὁ, liar.
ψήφισμα, ψηφίσματος, τό, decree.
ψῆφος, ἡ, pebble, vote.
ψιλός, ή, όν, bare.
ψυχή, ἡ, soul, life.
ψῦχος, ψύχους, τό, cold.
ψυχρός, ά, όν, cold.

ὦ, *interj.*, O! oh!
ὧδε, *adv.*, so, thus.
ᾠδή, ἡ, song, ode.
ὠθέω, ὠθήσω *poet.*, and *ὤσω* (S. *ὠθ-*), push, drive away; I. G. i. p. 130.
ὦμος, ὁ, shoulder.
ὠνέομαι, ήσομαι (S. *ὠνε-*), *aor.* *ἐπριάμην*, buy; I.G. i. p. 136.
ᾠόν, τό, egg.
ὥρα, ἡ, season.
ὡραῖος, α, ον, in season.
Ὠρίων, ωνος, ὁ, Orion.
ὡς, *conj.*, that; *adv.*, as, how.
ὥσπερ, *adv.*, as, just as.
ὠτίς, ὠτίδος, ἡ, bustard.
ὠτός, *gen. of* *οὖς*.
ὠφέλεια, ἡ, service.
ὠφελέω, ήσω (S. *ὠφελε-*), benefit.
ὠφέλιμος, η, ον, *or* *ος, ον*, useful.
ὤφθην, *see* *ὁράω*, I. G. i. p. 135.

INDEX II. TO VOCABULARIES.

ENGLISH WORDS.

The gender of Substantives is shown by the article (ὁ, ἡ, τό) printed after the word. The terminations of Adjectives are given, and the future tense of Verbs. The stems of the Verbs will be found by referring to Index I.

abandon, **καταλείπω, ψω.**
able, am, **δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι.**
able, **δυνατός, ή, όν.**
abode, *στέγος, στέγους, τό.*
abolish, *λύω, σω.*
about, **ἀμφί,** *adv. and prep.*
abstain-from, **ἀπέχομαι, ἀφέξομαι** (*with gen.*).
abundance, **ἀφθονία, ἡ.**
abuse, **λοιδοροῦμαι, λοιδορήσομαι** (*with dat.*).
abusive, **ἀπόῤῥητος, ον.**
Acarnanian, **Ἀκαρνάς, Ἀκαρνᾶνος, ὁ.**
accept, **δέχομαι, δέξομαι.**
accomplish, **ἐπιτελέω, έσω, διαπράσσω, ξω.**
accord, of-one's-own, **ἑκών, ἑκοῦσα, ἑκόν.**
according to, **κατά,** *prep. with acc.*
account, *τίθημι, θήσω.*
account (*subs.*), *μῦθος, ὁ.*
accursed, **ἄσωτος, ον.**
accusation, *διαβολή, ἡ.*
accuse, **κατηγορέω, ήσω, αἰτιάομαι, άσομαι** (*with gen. of thing*).
accuser, **κατήγορος, ὁ.**
accustomed, am, *ἔθω.*
Achaean, *Ἀχαιός, ὁ.*
Achilles, *Ἀχιλλεύς, Ἀχιλλέως, ὁ.*

acquire, **κτάομαι, ήσομαι.**
acropolis, *ἀκρόπολις, ἀκροπόλεως, ἡ.*
action, **πρᾶξις, πράξεως, ἡ.**
adamant, of, *ἀδαμάντινος, ον.*
add, **προστίθημι, θήσω.**
admire, **ἄγαμαι, ἀγάσομαι, θαυμάζω, σομαι.**
Adonis, *Ἄδωνις, Ἀδώνιδος, ὁ.*
adorn, **κοσμέω, ήσω.**
advance, **χωρέω, ήσομαι.**
advance - against, will, **ἔπειμι.**
advantage, **ὄνησις, εως, ἡ, ὄφελος, ους, τό.**
advantage, have, **ὀνίναμαι, ὀνήσομαι.**
advice, **βουλή, συμβουλία, ἡ.**
advise, **συμβουλεύω, σω, παραινέω, έσω.**
Aeacus, **Αἰακός, ὁ.**
Aegeus, **Αἰγεύς, Αἰγέως, ὁ.**
Aeolus, **Αἴολος, ὁ.**
Aeschylus, **Αἰσχύλος, ὁ.**
Aeson, **Αἴσων, Αἴσονος, ὁ.**
Aetna, **Αἴτνη, ἡ.**
affair, **πρᾶγμα, πράγματος, τό.**
after, **μετά,** *prep. with acc.*
afternoon, **δείλη, ἡ.**
afterwards, *ὕστερον, adv.*

again, **πάλιν,** *adv.*
against, **ἐπί,** *prep. with acc.*, **κατά,** *with gen.*
Agamemnon, **Ἀγαμέμνων, Ἀγαμέμνονος, ὁ.**
age, **ἡλικία, ἡ.**
age (an), **αἰών, αἰῶνος, ὁ.**
Agesilaus, **Ἀγησίλαος, ὁ.**
agreeable, **φίλος, η, ον.**
aid, **βοήθεια, ἡ.**
air, **ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ὁ.**
Ajax, **Αἴας, Αἴαντος, ὁ.**
Alcibiades, **Ἀλκιβιάδης, ὁ.**
Alexander, **Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ.**
all, **πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, ἅπας, ασα, αν.**
all-sorts, of, **παντοῖος, α, ον.**
alliance, *συμμαχία, ἡ.*
allowed, it is, **ἔξεστι,** *impers.*
ally, **σύμμαχος, ὁ.**
alone, **μόνος, η, ον.**
already, **ἤδη,** *adv.*
also, **καί,** *conj.*
altar, **βωμός, ὁ.**
altogether, **πάνυ,** *adv.*
always, **ἀεί,** *adv.*
am, **εἰμί, ἔσομαι, γίγνομαι, γενήσομαι, ὑπάρχω, ξω, πέφυκα, ἔφυν** (*see* **φύω**).
am-about, **μέλλω, μελλήσω.**
Amazon, **Ἀμαζών, Ἀμαζόνος, ἡ.**

ambassador, πρέσβυς, εως, ὁ.
ambitious, φιλότιμος, ον.
ambrosia, ἀμβροσία, ἡ.
ambush, ἐνέδρα, ἡ.
among, παρά, *prep. with dat.*
Amphion, Ἀμφίων, ονος, ὁ.
Anacreon, Ἀνακρέων, οντος, ὁ.
anarchy, ἀναρχία, ἡ.
Anaxagoras, Ἀναξαγόρας, ὁ.
ancestor, πρόγονος, ὁ.
ancient, ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, παλαιός, ά, όν.
and, καί, *conj.*
Androgeos, Ἀνδρόγεως, ὁ.
anger, ὀργή, ἡ, χόλος, ὁ.
angry, make, ὀργίζω, ιῶ.
angry-with, am, μηνίω, (ίσω)ιῶ, ὀργίζομαι, ιοῦμαι (*with dat.*).
animal, ζῶον, τό.
announce, ἀγγέλλω, ελῶ.
another, ἄλλος, η, ο, ἕτερος, α, ον.
another, of *or* to one, ἀλλήλοιν.
answer, ἀποκρίνομαι, κρινοῦμαι.
ant, μύρμηξ, μύρμηκος, ὁ *and* ἡ.
anticipate, φθάνω, φθάσω, *Mid.* φθήσομαι.
Antigone, Ἀντιγόνη, ἡ.
any, τις, τι.
Aphrodite, Ἀφροδίτη, ἡ.
Apollo, Ἀπόλλων, Ἀπόλλωνος, ὁ.
appear, ἔοικα.
appease, ἱλάσκομαι, ἱλάσομαι.
applaud, εὐδοκιμέω(ήσω).
appoint, ἀποδείκνυμι, δείξω, ὁρίζω, ισω *and* ιῶ.
approach, πλησιάζω, σω, πρόσειμι, προσμίγνυμι, μίξω (*with dat.*).
Arab, Ἄραψ, Ἄραβος, ὁ.
Archedemus, Ἀρχέδημος, ὁ.
archon, ἄρχων, οντος.
Areopagus, Ἄρειος πάγος, ὁ.
Ares, Ἄρης, Ἄρεος, ὁ.
Argive, Ἀργεῖος, α, ον.
Argus, Ἄργος, ὁ.
Aristides, Ἀριστείδης, Ἀριστείδους, ὁ.
Aristippus, Ἀρίστιππος, ὁ.
armament, στρατιά, ἡ.
armed-man, heavy, ὁπλίτης, ὁ.
Armenius, Ἀρμένιος, ὁ.
arms, ὅπλον, τό, *in pl.*
army, στράτευμα, στρατεύματος, τό, στρατός, ὁ, στρατιά, ἡ.
around, περί, *prep. with acc.*
arouse, κινέω, ήσω.
arouse-from-sleep, ἀνίστημι, ἀναστήσω.
arrange, τάσσω, ξω, οἰκέω, ήσω, διατίθημι, θήσω.
arrive, ἀφικνέομαι, ἵξομαι.
art, τέχνη, ἡ.
Artapates, Ἀρταπάτης, ὁ.
Artaxerxes, Ἀρταξέρξης, Ἀρταξέρξου, ὁ.
Artemis, Ἄρτεμις, Ἀρτέμιδος, ἡ.
artisan, artist, τεχνίτης, ὁ.
as, ὡς, *adv.*, ὥσπερ, *adv.*
as-far-as, μέχρι, *prep. with gen.*
as-great-as, ὅσος, η, ον.
as-many-as, ὅσος, η, ον.
Asclepius, Ἀσκληπιός, ὁ.
ashamed, am, αἰσχύνομαι, αἰσχυνθήσομαι *and* αἰσχυνοῦμαι.
Asia Minor, Ἀσία, ἡ.
ask, αἰτίζω, ἐρωτάω, ήσω.
Aspasia, Ἀσπασία, ἡ.
ass, ὄνος, ὁ.
assert, φάσκω, *no fut.*
assign, ἐπιτρέπω, ψω, τάσσω, προστάσσω, ξω.
assist, συσπεύδω, σω, παρίστημι, παραστήσω, βοηθέω, ήσω (*with dat.*).
associate, ὁμιλέω, ήσω.
Assyrian, Ἀσσύριος, α, ον.
astound, ἐκπλήσσω, ξω.
Astyages, Ἀστυάγης, Ἀστυάγους, ὁ.
at-home, οἴκοι, *adv.*
at-least, γε, *enclitic particle.*
at - some - time - or - other, ποτέ, *adv.*
at-the-same-time, ἅμα, *adv.*
ate, ἔφαγον, *2nd aor. of* ἐσθίω.
ate-up, κατέφαγον, *2nd aor. of* κατεσθίω.
Athena, Ἀθηνᾶ, ἡ.
Athenian, Ἀθηναῖος, ὁ.
Athens, Ἀθῆναι, αἱ.
Athos, Ἄθως, ω, ὁ.
Atlas, Ἄτλας, Ἄτλαντος, ὁ.
Atreus, Ἀτρεύς, Ἀτρέως, ὁ.
attached, προσθετός, όν.
attack, ἐπιτίθεμαι (*Mid.*).
attack (*subs.*), εἰσβολή, ἡ.
attend-to, θεραπεύω, σω.
Attica, Ἀττική, ἡ.
Attica, of, Ἀττικός, ή, όν.
authority, ἐξουσία, ἡ.
avarice, πλεονεξία, ἡ.
avert, ἀποτρέπω, ψω.
awake, am, ἐγρήγορα (*2nd perf. of* ἐγείρω).
awaken, ἐγείρω, ερῶ.
away, put, ἀποτίθημι, θήσω.

back, νῶτον, τό.
Bactra, Βάκτρα, τά.
bad, κακός, ή, όν.
bag, ἀσκός, ὁ.
barbarian, βάρβαρος, ὁ.
bard, ἀοιδός, ὁ.
bare, ψιλός, ή, όν.
base, αἰσχρός, ά, όν.
bath, βαλανεῖον, τό.
bathe, λούομαι, *Mid.*, *see* λούω.
battle, μάχη, ἡ.

die, θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω, θανοῦμαι, τελευτάω, ήσω.
die-with, συνθνήσκω (or ξυν-), θανοῦμαι (*with dat.*).
differ, διαφέρω, διοίσω.
difficult, ἀργαλέος, α, ον, χαλεπός, ή, όν.
difficulty, am-in, ἀπορέω, ήσω.
difficulty, with, χαλεπῶς, *adv.*
diligent, σπουδαῖος, α, ον.
dine, δειπνέω, ήσω.
Diodorus, Διόδωρος, ὁ.
Diogenes, Διογένης, ὁ.
Dion, Δίων, Δίωνος, ὁ.
Dionysius, Διονύσιος, ὁ.
Dionysus, Διόνυσος, ὁ.
disappear, make to, ἀφανίζω, σω.
disbelieve, ἀπιστέω, ήσω.
disciple, μαθητής, ὁ.
disclose, ἀποκαλύπτω, ψω.
discouraged, am, ἀθυμέω, ήσω.
discourse, λόγος, ὁ.
discoverer, εὑρετής, ὁ.
disease, νόσος, ἡ.
diseased, νοσώδης, ες.
disfigure, disgrace, αἰσχύνω, υνῶ.
disgraceful, πονηρός, ά, όν.
dishonour, ἀτιμία, ἡ.
dishonoured, ἄτιμος, ον.
dismiss, ἀφίημι, ήσω.
disorder, ἀταξία, ἡ.
display-in, ἐνδείκνυμι, δείξω.
disposition, ἦθος, ἤθους, τό.
dissension, διχοστασία, ἡ.
distinguish, διακρίνω, ινῶ.
distinguished, διάφορος, ον, ἐπιφανής, ές.
distribute, διαδίδωμι, δώσω, διανέμω, νεμῶ.
divine, θεῖος, α, ον.
do, δράω, σω, ἐργάζομαι, σομαι, ποιέω, ήσω, πράττω, ξω.
dog, κύων, κυνός, ὁ *and* ἡ.
dominion, ἀρχή, ἡ.
door, θύρα, ἡ.
double - speaking, διχόμυθος, ον.
dove, περιστερά, ἡ.
down (upon), κατά, *prep. with gen.*
Draco, Δράκων, Δράκοντος, ὁ.
dragon, δράκων, οντος, ὁ.
drama, δρᾶμα, δράματος, τό.
draw, ἄγω, ξω.
draw-up, ἀνασπάω, άσω.
draw-up-against, ἀντιτάσσω, ξω.
dress, στολή, ἡ.
drink, πίνω, πίομαι.
drink (*subs.*), ποτόν, τό.
drinkable, πότιμος, η, ον.
drink-out, ἐκπίνω, πίομαι.
drink-with, συμπίνω, πίομαι.
drive, ἐλαύνω, (ἐλάσω) ἐλῶ.
drive-away, ὠθέω, ὤσω.
drive-out, ἐξελαύνω, ελῶ.
dropsical, ὑδρωπικός, ή, όν.
drunk (for drinking), ποτός, ή, όν.
drunk, make, μεθύσκω, μεθύσω.
drunkenness, μέθη, ἡ, πολυοινία, ἡ.
Dryas, Δρύας, Δρύαντος, ὁ.
dwell, νέμω, νεμῶ, οἰκέω, ήσω.
dwell-in, κατοικέω, ήσω.

each, ἕκαστος, η, ον.
ear, οὖς, ὠτός, τό.
earth, γῆ, ἡ.
easily, ῥᾳδίως, *adv.*
easy, ῥᾴδιος, α, ον (I. G. p. 39).
eat, ἐσθίω, ἔδομαι.
eat-up, (κατέδω) κατεσθίω, εδοῦμαι.
echo, ἠχώ, ἠχοῦς, ἡ.
education, παιδεία, ἡ.
egg, ᾠόν, τό.
Egypt, Αἴγυπτος, ἡ.
Egyptian, Αἰγύπτιος, ὁ.
eight-thousand, ὀκτακισχίλιοι, αι, α.
eighth, ὄγδοος, η, ον.
eighty, ὀγδοήκοντα, *indecl.*
elate, ἐπαίρω, αρῶ.
elder, πρεσβύτερος, ὁ.
element, στοιχεῖον, τό.
elephant, ἐλέφας, ἐλέφαντος, ὁ.
embalm, ταριχεύω, σω.
embassy, πρεσβεία, ἡ.
emporium, ἐμπόριον, τό.
empty, κενός, ή, όν.
emulate, ζηλόω, ώσω.
enact, τίθημι, θήσω.
enclose, ἐπιζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω.
end, πέρας, πέρατος, τό.
endure, [τλάω], τλήσομαι.
enemy, πολέμιος, ἐχθρός, ὁ.
enfold, ἀμφικαλύπτω, ψω.
engage, συμβάλλω, βαλῶ (*with dat.*).
enigma, αἴνιγμα, αἰνίγματος, τό.
enjoy, ἀπολαύω, σομαι.
enjoyment, τέρψις, τέρψεως, ἡ.
enmity, ἔχθρα, ἡ.
enslave, δουλόω, ώσω.
enter, will, πάρειμι, εἴσειμι.
entreat, δέομαι, δεήσομαι (*with gen.*).
entrust, πιστεύω, σω.
envious, φθονερός, ά, όν.
envy, φθονέω, ήσω (*with dat. of pers., gen. of thing*).
envy (*subs.*), φθόνος, ὁ.
Ephors, Ἔφοροι, οἱ.
equal, ἴσος, η, ον.
equip, στέλλω, ελῶ.
Erato, Ἐρατώ, Ἐρατοῦς, ἡ.
Erechtheidae, Ἐρεχθεῖδαι, οἱ.
Erechtheus, Ἐρεχθεύς, Ἐρεχθέως, ὁ.

ERETRIA.

Eretria, Ἐρέτρια, ἡ.
Erichthonius, Ἐριχθόνιος, ὁ.
Erinys, Ἐρινύς, Ἐρινύος, ἡ.
Eros, Ἔρως, Ἔρωτος, ὁ.
err, ἁμαρτάνω, τήσομαι.
Eryx, Ἔρυξ, Ἔρυκος, ἡ.
escape, διαφεύγω, ξομαι, ἀποδιδράσκω, δράσομαι, ἀποφεύγω, ξομαι or ξοῦμαι.
escape - notice, λανθάνω, λήσω.
especially, μάλιστα, *adv.*
establish, καθίστημι, καταστήσω.
Ethiopian, Αἰθίοψ, Αἰθίοπος, ὁ.
Euboea, Εὔβοια, ἡ.
Euphrates, Εὐφράτης, ου, ὁ.
Euripides, Εὐριπίδης, ὁ.
Europe, Εὐρώπη, ἡ.
Eurydice, Εὐρυδίκη, ἡ.
even, καί, *conj.*
ever, ποτέ, *adv. indef.*
ever, for, ἀεί, *adv.*
everlasting, ἀΐδιος, ον.
every, πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.
evidence, μαρτυρία, ἡ.
evident, δῆλος, η, ον, *and* ος, ον.
evil, κακός, ή, όν, πονηρός, ά, όν.
evil-doer, κακοῦργος, ὁ.
exalt, ὑψόω, ώσω.
exasperate, ὀργίζω, ιῶ.
excel, πρέπω, ψω.
except, πλήν, *prep. with gen., and adv.*
excuse, πρόφασις, εως, ἡ.
exercise, ἀσκέω, ήσω.
exercise (*subs.*), ἀγωνία, ἡ.
exercise, bodily, γυμνάσιον, τό.
exhausted, become, κάμνω, καμοῦμαι.
exhibit, ἐπιδείκνυμι, δείξω.
exhort, παροξύνω, υνῶ.

FEAR.

exile, an, φυγάς, φυγάδος, ὁ.
exile (banishment), φυγή, ἡ.
expect, προσδοκάω, ήσω, προσδέχομαι, ξομαι.
expelled, am, ἐκπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι.
expend, ἀναλίσκω, λώσω.
expensive, πολυτελής, ές.
experience, ἐμπειρία, ἡ.
explain, φράζω, σω.
expose, προτίθημι, ἐκτίθημι, θήσω.
extent, ἀριθμός, ὁ.
extinguish, σβέννυμι, σβέσω, κατασβέννυμι, σβέσω.
eye, ὀφθαλμός, ὁ, ὄμμα, ὄμματος, τό.

faction, στάσις, στάσεως, ἡ.
faith, πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ.
faithful, πιστός, ή, όν.
faithless, ἄπιστος, ον.
fall, πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι.
fall-away, περιῤῥέω, ῥεύσομαι.
fall-beside, or upon, περιπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι.
fall-down-before, προσπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι.
fall-in or on, ἐμπίπτω, πεσοῦμαι.
fall-in-with, συντυγχάνω, τεύξομαι (*with dat.*).
false, ψευδής, ές.
falsehood, ψεῦδος, ψεύδους, τό.
far-from, am, πολλοῦ δεῶ.
fare, πράττω, ξω.
fasten, πήγνυμι, πήξω.
fated, μόρσιμος, ον.
father, γονεύς, γονέως, ὁ, πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ.
favour, χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ.
fear (*subs.*), φόβος, ὁ.
fear, φοβέομαι, ήσομαι, δέδοικα or δέδια.
fear-of-God, θεοσέβεια, ἡ.

FLESH.

fearful, φοβερός, ά, όν.
feast, συμπόσιον, τό.
feather, πτερόν, τό.
feed (*trans.*), βόσκω, ήσω.
fetter, πέδη, ἡ.
few, ὀλίγος, η, ον.
field, γύης, ὁ.
fierce, ἄγριος, α, ον.
fifteen, πεντεκαίδεκα, *indecl.*
fifth, πέμπτος, η, ον.
fifty, πεντήκοντα, *indecl.*
fig, fig-tree, σῦκον, τό.
fight, μάχομαι, έσομαι, οῦμαι.
fill, πίμπλημι, πλήσω, ἀναπίμπλημι, πλήσω (*with gen. of thing with which*).
fill-full-of, ἀποπίμπλημι, ἐμπίπλημι, ἐπιπίμπλημι, πλήσω.
find, εὑρίσκω, ήσω.
fine, θωή, ἡ.
finish, περαίνω, ανῶ.
fire, πῦρ, πυρός, τό.
firm, βέβαιος, α, ον.
firmly, ἐῤῥωμένως, *adv.*
first, πρῶτος, η, ον.
fish, ἰχθύς, ἰχθύος, ὁ.
fitting, am, προσήκω.
fitting, it is, πρέπει, *impers.*
five, πέντε, *indecl.*
five-hundred, πεντακόσιοι, αι, α.
five - thousand, πεντακισχίλιοι, αι, α.
fix, πήγνυμι, πήξω.
flatterer, κόλαξ, κόλακος, ὁ.
flattery, κολακεία, ἡ.
flee, φεύγω, ξομαι or ξοῦμαι.
flee-away, ἀποφεύγω, ξομαι or ξοῦμαι.
flee-for-refuge, καταφεύγω, ξομαι or ξοῦμαι.
flee-out-of, ἐκφεύγω, ξομαι or ξοῦμαι.
flesh, κρέας, κρέως, τό, σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ.

flight, φυγή, ἡ.
flourish, ἀνθέω, ήσω.
flow-from, ἀποῤῥέω, ῥεύσομαι.
flow-round, περιῤῥέω, ῥεύσομαι.
flower, ἄνθος, ἄνθους, τό.
fly-for-refuge, καταφεύγω, ξομαι or ξοῦμαι.
fly-out, ἐκπέτομαι, πετήσομαι, πτήσομαι.
foal, πῶλος, ὁ.
follow, ἀκολουθέω, ήσω, ἕπομαι, ἐφέπομαι, ψομαι (with dat.).
folly, μωρία, ἡ.
fond-of, φίλος, η, ον.
food, σῖτος, ὁ.
foolish, ἄνους, ουν.
foolishness, ἀσυνεσία, ἡ.
foot, πούς, ποδός, ὁ.
footstep, ἴχνος, ἴχνους, τό.
for, ἐπί, prep. with dat., περί, with gen.
for, γάρ, conj.
for-the-sake-of, ἕνεκα, prep. with gen.
force, βία, ἡ.
forethought, προμηθία, πρόνοια, ἡ.
forgetful, am, ἀμνημονέω, ήσω.
forgetfulness, λήθη, ἡ.
form, εἶδος, εἴδους, σχῆμα, ματος, τό.
formerly, πάλαι, adv.
formidable, φοβερός, ά, όν.
fortification, ἔρυμα, ἐρύματος, τεῖχος, τείχους, τό.
fortify, τειχίζω, ιῶ.
fortunate, εὐδαίμων, ον, εὐτυχής, ές.
fortunate, am, εὐτυχέω, ήσω.
fortune, τύχη, ἡ.
forty, τεσσαράκοντα, indecl.
found, κτίζω, σω: καταβάλλω, βαλῶ, in Mid.

foundations, θεμέλιοι, οἱ.
fountain, κρήνη, ἡ, πηγή, ἡ.
four, τέτταρες or τέσσαρες, α.
four-footed, τετράπους, ουν.
four-hundred, τετρακόσιοι, αι, α.
four-thousand, τετρακισχίλιοι, αι, α.
four-times, num. adv., τετράκις.
fourth, τέταρτος, η, ον.
fox, ἀλώπηξ, ἀλώπεκος, ἡ.
free (adj.), ἐλεύθερος, α, ον.
free, ἀπολύω, σω.
free-from, ἀπαλλάσσω, ξω, ἀπολύω, σω (with gen. of thing from which).
freedom, ἐλευθερία, ἡ.
friend, φίλος, ὁ.
friendly, φίλιος, α, ον.
friendship, φιλία, ἡ.
from, ἀπό, παρά, ἐκ or ἐξ, prep. with gen.
fruit, καρπός, ὁ.
fulfil, τελέω, έσω.
full, πλήρης, ες.
full-of-years, πολυετής, ές.
Furies, the, Εὐμενίδες, Ἐρινύες, αἱ.
furnish, κατασκευάζω, σω.
future, the, τὰ μέλλοντα.

gain, κέρδος, κέρδους, τό.
Ganymede, Γανυμήδης, ὁ.
garland, στέφανος, ὁ.
garment, ἱμάτιον, τό.
gate, θύρα, ἡ, πύλη, ἡ.
Gaul, a, Γαλάτης, ὁ.
general, στρατηγός, ὁ.
general-over, am, στρατηγέω, ήσω (with gen.).
gentle, πρᾶος or πραΰς, εῖα, ον or ύ.
Gerenian, Γερήνιος, ὁ.
get-together, συνίστημι, συστήσω.
giant, γίγας, γίγαντος, ὁ.

gift, δῶρον, τό, δώρημα, δωρήματος, τό.
gird, ζώννυμι, ζώσω.
girdle, ζώνη, ἡ.
girl, παῖς, παιδός, ἡ.
give, δίδωμι, δώσω, τίθημι, θήσω, ἀναδίδωμι, δώσω.
give-an-oracle, χράω, ήσω.
give-birth-to, γεννάω, ήσω.
give-in-addition, προσδίδωμι, δώσω.
give-orders, παραγγέλλω, ελῶ.
give-up, μεθίημι, ήσω.
gladden, εὐφραίνω, ἀνῶ.
gladly, ἡδέως, adv.
globe, σφαῖρα, ἡ.
glory, δόξα, ἡ, κλέος, κλέους, τό, εὔκλεια, ἡ.
gnaw, τρώγω, τρώξομαι.
go, βαίνω, βήσομαι, χωρέω, ήσομαι, ἔρχομαι, ἐλεύσομαι, βαδίζω, ιοῦμαι.
go, cause-to, ἵημι.
go, will, εἶμι, πρόειμι.
go-away, will, ἄπειμι.
go-before, προέρχομαι, ελεύσομαι.
go-down, καταδύνω(δύσω).
go-down, will, κάτειμι.
go-forward, will, πρόειμι.
go-in or into, will, εἴσειμι.
go-on, ἐπιβαίνω, βήσομαι.
go-out, ἐκβαίνω, βήσομαι.
go-out-to-meet, will, ἐπέξειμι.
go-round, will, περίειμι.
go-to-rest, κοιμάομαι, ήσομαι.
go-to-war, πολεμέω, ήσω, πολεμίζω, ξω.
go-to, will, πρόσειμι.
goat, αἴξ, αἰγός, ὁ and ἡ.
goblet, κύπελλον, τό.
Gobryas, Γωβρύας, ὁ.
god, θεός, ὁ.
goddess, θεά, ἡ.
gold, χρυσός, ὁ, χρυσίον, τό.
golden, χρυσοῦς, ῆ, οῦν.

GOLDEN-FLEECE.

golden-fleece, χρυσόμαλλον, τό.
golden-haired, ξανθός, ή, όν.
good, ἀγαθός, ή, όν, ἐσθλός, ή, όν.
good-cheer, of, πρόθυμος, ον.
good-doing, εὐεργεσία, ἡ.
good-fortune, εὐτυχία, ἡ.
good-government, εὐνομία, ἡ.
good-order, εὐταξία, ἡ.
good-will, εὔνοια, ἡ.
goodness, χρηστότης, χρηστότητος, ἡ.
Gorgias, Γοργίας, ὁ.
Gorgon, Γοργών, Γοργόνος, ἡ.
gossip, λαλιά, ἡ.
graceful, εὔχαρις, ι, χαρίεις, εσσα, εν.
grandfather, πάππος, ὁ.
grant, παρέχω, ξω, παρατίθημι, θήσω.
grass, χόρτος, ὁ.
grasshopper, τέττιξ, τέττῑγος, ὁ.
great, μέγας, άλη, μέγα.
greater, μείζων, ον.
greatest, μέγιστος, η, ον.
greave, κνημίς, κνημῖδος, ἡ.
Greece, Ἑλλάς, Ἑλλάδος, ἡ.
Greek, Ἕλλην, Ἕλληνος, ὁ.
grief, λύπη, ἡ.
grief, without, ἄλυπος, ον.
grievous, λυπηρός, ά, όν.
ground, χθών, χθονός, ἡ.
grove, ἄλσος, ἄλσους, τό.
grow, make to, ἀναφύω, σω.
grow-old, γηράσκω, άσομαι.
Gryllus, Γρύλλος, ὁ.
guard (*subs.*), φύλαξ, φύλακος, ὁ.
guard, φυλάττω, ξω.
guile, δόλος, ὁ.
guilty, αἴτιος, α, ον (*with gen.*).

HEAVY.

habitation, οἰκητήριον, τό.
Hades, Ἅιδης, Αἵδους, ὁ.
hair, θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, κόμη, ἡ.
half, ἥμισυς, εια, υ.
Halys, Ἅλυς, Ἅλυος, ὁ.
hand, χείρ, χειρός or χερός, ἡ.
hand-over, παραδίδωμι, δώσω.
handle, χειρόω, ώσω.
hang (*trans.*), κρεμάννυμι, κρεμάσω.
hang (*intrans.*), κρέμαμαι, κρεμάσομαι.
happiness, ὄλβος, ὁ.
happy, μάκαρ, ἄρος, ὁ *and* ἡ, *also* μακάριος, α, ον, ὄλβιος, α, ον, εὐδαίμων, ον.
happy, am, εὐδαιμονέω, ήσω; may I be happy, ὀναίμην.
harbour, λιμήν, λιμένος, ὁ.
hare, λαγώς, ὁ.
harm (*subs.*), βλάβη, ἡ.
harm, βλάπτω, ψω.
Harmonia, Ἁρμονία, ἡ.
harmony, ὁμόνοια, ἡ.
harvest, ὀπώρα, ἡ.
hasten, σπεύδω, σω.
hate, μισέω, ήσω, ἐχθαίρω, ἀρῶ.
hated, am, ἀπεχθάνομαι, ἀπεχθήσομαι.
hateful, ἐχθρός, ά, όν.
haughty, ὑπερήφανος, ον.
haughty, am, μέγα φρονέω, ήσω.
have, ἔχω, ἕξω, σχήσω.
hawk, ἱέραξ, ἱέρακος, ὁ.
head, κεφαλή, ἡ.
head-of, be-at-the, ἐφίσταμαι, ἐπιστήσομαι.
heal, ἰάομαι, σομαι.
hear, ἀκούω, σομαι (*late fut.* σω), κλύω.
heart, καρδία, ἡ.
heaven, οὐρανός, ὁ.
heavy, βαρύς, εῖα, ύ.

HORN.

heavy-armed-man, ὁπλίτης, ὁ.
Hector, Ἕκτωρ, Ἕκτορος, ὁ.
Helen, Ἑλένη, ἡ.
Hellas, Ἑλλάς, Ἑλλάδος, ἡ.
Helle, Ἕλλη, ἡ.
Hellenian, Ἕλλην, Ἕλληνος, ὁ.
Hellespont, Ἑλλήσποντος, ὁ.
helmet, κρᾶνος, κράνους, τό.
Helot, Εἱλώτης, ὁ.
help, συλλαμβάνω, λήψομαι (*with dat.*).
help (*subs.*), βοήθεια, ἡ.
help-to-increase, συναυξάνω or συναύξω, αυξήσω.
hemlock, κώνειον, τό.
Hephaestion, Ἡφαιστίων, Ἡφαιστίωνος, ὁ.
Hera, Ἥρα, ἡ.
Heracles, Ἡρακλῆς, Ἡρακλέους, ὁ.
Heraclitus, Ἡράκλειτος, ὁ.
herald, κῆρυξ, κήρυκος, ὁ.
herdsman, νομεύς, νομέως, ὁ.
here, δεῦρο, *adv.*
Hermes, Ἑρμῆς, ὁ.
hero, ἥρως, ἥρωος, ὁ.
himself, of, ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ.
hinder, κωλύω, ύσω.
Hippias, Ἱππίας, ὁ.
his-own, ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ.
historian, συγγραφεύς, συγγραφέως, ὁ, ἱστοριογράφος, ὁ.
hold, ἔχω, ἕξω or σχήσω.
holy, ὅσιος, α, ον.
home, at, οἴκοι, *adv.*
Homer, Ὅμηρος, ὁ.
honey, μέλι, μέλιτος, τό.
honour (*subs.*), τιμή, ἡ.
honour, τιμάω, ήσω.
honourable, ἔντιμος, ον, καλός, ή, όν.
hope, ἐλπίς, ίδος, ἡ.
horn, κέρας, κέρατος, κέρως, τό.

KNEE.

knee, γόνυ, γόνατος, τό.
knight, ἱππεύς, έως, ὁ.
know, γιγνώσκω, γνώσομαι, ἐπίσταμαι, στήσομαι, οἶδα, εἰδήσω.
know-beforehand, πρόοιδα.
knowledge, ἐπιστήμη, ἡ.

laborious, πολύπονος, ον, φιλόπονος, ον.
labour, πονέω, ήσω.
labour (*subs.*), πόνος, ὁ.
labyrinth, λαβύρινθος, ὁ.
Lacedaemon, Λακεδαίμων, Λακεδαίμονος, ἡ.
Lacedaemonian, Λακεδαιμόνιος, ὁ.
lack, δέω, δεήσω.
lack (*subs.*), ἔνδεια, ἡ.
Laconian, Λάκων, Λάκωνος, ὁ.
Laconian-woman, Λάκαινα, ἡ.
lady, δέσποινα, ἡ.
laid-on, am, ἐπίκειμαι, κείσομαι.
lake, λίμνη, ἡ.
lamp, λαμπάς, λαμπάδος, ἡ.
land, χώρα, γῆ, ἡ.
last, ἔσχατος, ὕστατος, η, ον.
last-of-all, πανύστατος, η, ον.
lasting, ἔμπεδος, ον.
late, ὄψιος, α, ον; I. G. i. p. 36, like μέσος.
laughter, γέλως, γέλωτος, ὁ.
law, νόμος, ὁ.

lawful, it is, ἔξεστι, *impers.* (*with dat.*).
lay (eggs), τίκτω, τέξομαι.
lay-by, κατατίθημι, θήσω.
lay-hold-of, ἅπτω, ψω (*in Mid.*, *with gen.*).
lay-waste, τέμνω, τεμῶ, δηόω, ώσω.
lead, ἄγω, ξω.
lead-back, ἀπάγω, ξω.

LIKENESS.

lead-out, ἐξάγω, ξω.
leader, ἡγεμών, ἡγεμόνος, ὁ.
leaf, φύλλον, τό.
leap-down, καταπηδάω, ήσομαι.
learn, μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι.
learning, μάθημα, μαθήματος, τό.
least, ἐλάχιστος, η, ον.
least, at, γε, *enclit. part.*
leave, λείπω, ψω.
leave-behind, καταλείπω, ἀπολείπω, ψω.
left-hand, ἀριστερός, ά, όν.
leg, σκέλος, σκέλους, τό.
leisure, σχολή, ἡ.
lend, κίχρημι, χρήσω.
lend-money-at-usury, δανείζω, σω.
lengthen, μηκύνω, υνῶ.
Lerna, Λέρνη, ἡ.
Lesbos, Λέσβος, ἡ.
less, ἐλάττ[σσ]ων, ον.
let-down, καθίημι, ήσω.
let-go, ἀνίημι, ἐφίημι, ἀφίημι, ήσω.
let-pass-by, παρίημι, ήσω.
Leto, Λητώ, Λητοῦς, ἡ.
letter, ἐπιστολή, ἡ, γράμμα, γράμματος, τό.
liar, ψεύστης, ὁ.
libation, χοή, ἡ.
Libya, Λιβύη, ἡ.
lie, κεῖμαι, κείσομαι.
lie-under, ὑπόκειμαι, κείσομαι.
life, αἰών, αἰῶνος, ὁ, βίος, ὁ, ζωή, ἡ, ψυχή, ἡ.
light (*subs.*), φῶς, φωτός, σέλας, σέλαος, τό.
light, κοῦφος, η, ον.
light-armed-soldier, πελταστής, ὁ.
lighten, ἀστράπτω, ψω.
lightly, κούφως, *adv.*
like, ὅμοιος, α, ον (*with dat.*).
liken, ὁμοιόω, ώσω.
likeness, εἰκών, εἰκόνος, ἡ.

MAKE.

lion, λέων, λέοντος, ὁ.
lion's-skin, λεοντῆ, ἡ.
lioness, λέαινα, ἡ.
literature, γράμματα, τά.
little, a, ὀλίγον.
little-by-little, κατὰ βραχύ.
little-child, παιδίον, τό.
live, βιόω, ώσομαι, ζάω, ζήσω.
lofty, ὑψηλός, ή, όν.
long, μακρός, ά, όν.
long-lived, μακρόβιος, ον.
longest, μήκιστος, η, ον.
look-at, βλέπω, ψω.
look-steadfastly-at, ἀποβλέπω, ψω.
look-to, προσβλέπω, ψω.
loom, ἱστός, ὁ.
loose, loosen, λύω, σω.
loquacious, λάλος, ον.
lord, κύριος, ὁ.
lose, ἀποβάλλω, βαλῶ, ἀπόλλυμι, (ολέσω), ολῶ.
loss, ζημία, ἡ.
loss, am at a, ἀπορέω, ήσω.
love, ἀγαπάω, ήσω, ἐράω, ἔραμαι, ἐρασθήσομαι (*with gen.*), φιλέω, ήσω.
low-birth, of, ἀγεννής, ές.
Lusitanian, Λυσιτανός, ὁ.
Lycurgus, Λυκοῦργος, ὁ.
Lydia, Λυδία, ἡ.
Lydians, Λυδοί, οἱ.
lyre, λύρα, ἡ.
lyric, λυρικός, ή, όν.
Lysander, Λύσανδρος, ὁ.

Macedonia, Μακεδονία, ἡ.
Macedonian, Μακεδονικός, ή, όν.
Macedonian (*subs.*), Μακεδών, Μακεδόνος, ὁ.
mad, am, μαίνομαι, μανήσομαι.
Maia, Μαῖα, ἡ.
maiden, παρθένος, ἡ.
maintain, διαφυλάττω, ξω.
make, ποιέω, ήσω, τίθημι, θήσω.

sensible, am, *φρονέω, ήσω.*
separation, *χωρισμός, ὁ.*
Serapis, *Σάραπις, Σαράπιδος, ἡ.*
serpent, *ὄφις, ὄφεως, ὁ and ἡ.*
service, *ὠφέλεια, ἡ.*
set (*intrans.*), *καταδύνω, καταδύω, σω.*
set (*trans.*), *καθίστημι, καταστήσω.*
set-before, *παρατίθημι, θήσω.*
set-down, am, *καθίσταμαι.*
set-forth, *προτίθημι, θήσω.*
set-free, *ἐλευθερόω, ώσω.*
set-over, *ἐφίστημι, ἐπιστήσω.*
set-up, *ἱδρύω, σω, ἀνίστημι, ἀναστήσω, ἀνατίθημι, θήσω.*
seven, *ἑπτά, indecl.*
seven-hundred, *ἑπτακόσιοι, αι, α.*
seven-thousand, *ἑπτακισχίλιοι, αι, α.*
seventh, *ἕβδομος, η, ον.*
seventy, *ἑβδομήκοντα, indecl.*
shade, shadow, *σκιά, ἡ.*
shame, *αἰδώς, αἰδοῦς, ἡ.*
shamelessness, *ἀναίδεια, ἡ.*
sharp, *ὀξύς, εῖα, ύ.*
sheep, *μῆλον, πρόβατον, τό.*
shepherd, *νομεύς, νομέως, ποιμήν, ένος, ὁ.*
shield, *ἀσπίς, ἀσπίδος, ἡ.*
ship, *ναῦς, νεώς, ἡ.*
shoe, *ὑπόδημα, ματος, τό.*
shoot, *τοξεύω, σω.*
short, *βραχύς, εῖα, ύ,* (of time) *ὀλίγος, η, ον, σύντομος, ον.*
shoulder, *ὦμος, ὁ.*
show, *δείκνυμι, δείξω.*
show-in-return, *ἀνταποδείκνυμι, δείξω.*
shut, *κλείω, σω.*
shut-up, *κατακλείω, σω.*

Sicilian, *Σικελός, ή, όν.*
Sicily, *Σικελία, ἡ.*
Sicyon, *Σικυών, Σικυῶνος, ἡ.*
side, *πλευρά, ἡ.*
siege, *πολιορκία, ἡ.*
sign, *σημεῖον, τό.*
silence, *σιγή, ἡ, σιωπή, ἡ.*
silent, *σιωπηλός, ή, όν.*
silent, am, *σιωπάω, ήσω.*
silently, *σῖγα, adv.*
silver, *ἄργυρος, ὁ.*
silver, of, *ἀργυροῦς, ᾶ, οῦν.*
similar, *παραπλήσιος, α, ον.*
simple, *ἁπλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν.*
sin, *ἁμαρτάνω, τήσομαι.*
sing, *ἀείδω or ᾄδω, ᾄσομαι, ᾄσω (rare).*
sink, *καταδύνω.*
sit, sit-down, *καθέζομαι, εδοῦμαι, κάθημαι, ήσομαι.*
six, *ἕξ, indecl.*
six-hundred, *ἑξακόσιοι, αι, α.*
six-thousand, *ἑξακισχίλιοι, αι, α.*
six-times, *ἑξάκις, num. adv.*
sixth, *ἕκτος, η, ον.*
skin, *δορά, ἡ.*
slanderer, *κατήγορος, ὁ.*
slave, *οἰκέτης, ὁ, δοῦλος, ὁ, δμώς, δμωός, ὁ and ἡ.*
slavery, *δουλεία, ἡ.*
slavish, *ἀνδραποδώδης, ες.*
slay, *φονεύω, σω,* (with a bow) *τοξεύω, σω.*
sleep (*subs.*), *ὕπνος, ὁ.*
sleep, *κοιμάομαι, ήσομαι, εὕδω, εὑδήσω, καθεύδω, ευδήσω.*
sleep, put-to, *κοιμάω, ήσω.*
slowly, *βραδέως, adv.*
small, *μικρός, ά, όν.*
smooth (*verb*), *στορέννυμι, (στορέσω) στορῶ.*
snake, *ὕδρα, ἡ.*
snatch-up, *ἀναρπάζω, σω.*
so, *οὕτω, ὧδε, adv.*
so-great, *τοσοῦτος, αύτη, οῦτο.*

Socrates, *Σωκράτης, Σωκράτους, ὁ.*
soldier, *στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ.*
Solon, *Σόλων, Σόλωνος, ὁ.*
some, *ἔνιοι, αι, α.*
sometimes, *ἐνίοτε, adv.*
son, *υἱός, παῖς, παιδός, ὁ.*
song, *μολπή, ᾠδή, ἡ.*
sophist, *σοφιστής, ὁ.*
Sophocles, *Σοφοκλῆς, Σοφοκλέους, ὁ.*
sorrow, *λύπη, ἡ.*
sorrowful, *πικρός, ά, όν.*
soul, *ψυχή, ἡ, φρήν, φρενός, ἡ.*
sound, *φωνή, ἡ, ἠχώ, ἠχοῦς, ἡ.*
sow, *σπείρω, ερῶ.*
sow (*subs.*), *σῦς, συός, ἡ.*
spare, *φείδομαι, σομαι* (*with gen.*).
Sparta, *Σπάρτη, ἡ.*
Spartan (*subs.*), *Σπαρτιάτης, ὁ.*
Spartan, *Σπαρτιατικός, ή, όν.*
speak-truth, *ἀληθεύω, σω.*
speak, will, *ἐρέω.*
spear, *δόρυ, δόρατος, τό.*
speech, *λόγος, ὁ.*
Sphinx, *Σφίγξ, Σφιγγός, ἡ.*
spirit, *λῆμα, λήματος, τό, θυμός, ὁ.*
spoke, *εἶπον, 2 aor.; see λέγω.*
spoke-out, *ἐξεῖπον.*
spot, *χῶρος, ὁ.*
spread, *διασπείρω, ερῶ.*
spread-out, *στορέννυμι, (στορέσω) στορῶ, στρώννυμι, στρώσω.*
spring, *ἀνέφυν, 2 aor. of ἀναφύω, σω.*
spring (*subs.*), *ἔαρ, ἔαρος, τό.*
stadium, *στάδιον, τό.*
stage, *σταθμός, ὁ.*
stand, make to, *ἵστημι, στήσω; Mid. and intrans. tenses,* stand.

unfortunate, ἀτυχής, ές, δυστυχής, ες, δύσμοιρος, ον.
unfortunate, am, δυστυχέω, ήσω.
ungraceful, ἄχαρις, ι.
ungrateful, ἀχάριστος, ον.
uninstructed, ἀμύητος, ον, ἀπαίδευτος, ον.
unjust, ἄδικος, η, ον.
unjustly, ἀδίκως, adv.
unknown, ἀγνώς, ῶτος.
unlucky, am, ἀτυχέω, ήσω.
unpunished, ἀθῷος, ον, ἀτιμώρητος, ον.
unseasonableness, ἀκαιρία, ἡ.
unused-to, ἄπειρος, ον (*with gen.*).
unsworn, ἀνώμοτος, ον.
until, μέχρι, *prep. with gen.*
unwholesome, νοσώδης, ες.
unwilling, ἄκων, ουσα, ον.
unwinged, ἄπτερος, ον.
up, ἄνω, *adv.*
upper-room, ἀνώγεων, τό.
urge, ἀνίημι, ήσω, ὀτρύνω, -ὑνῶ.
use, χράομαι, ήσομαι (*with dat.*).
useful, χρηστός, ή, όν, ὠφέλιμος, η, ον, χρήσιμος, η, ον, *and* ος, ον.
useless, ἄχρηστος, ον.

valour, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρία, ἀρετή, ἡ.
valuable, τίμιος, α, ον.
variance, am at, στασιάζω, σω.
various, παντοῖος, α, ον.
vein, φλέψ, φλεβός, ἡ.
vengeance, νέμεσις, νεμέσεως, ἡ, τιμωρία, ἡ.
very, μάλα, *adv.*
very-much, very-great, πάμπολυς, πόλλη, πολυ.
Vesta, Ἑστία, ἡ.
vexed, am, ἄχθομαι, ἀχθέσομαι.
vice, κακία, ἡ.
victim, ἱερεῖον, τό.
victory, νίκη, ἡ.
victuals, τροφή, ἡ.
village, κώμη, ἡ.
villany, πανουργία, ἡ.
vine, ἄμπελος, ἡ.
violate (a treaty), λύω, σω.
violence, ὕβρις, ὕβρεως, ἡ.
violent, βίαιος, α, ον, ὑβριστος, η, ον.
violet, ἴον, τό.
virgin, παρθένος, ἡ.
virtue, ἀρετή, ἡ.
voice, φθογγός, ὁ, φωνή, ἡ.
vote (*subs.*), ψῆφος, η.
vote, χειροτονέω, ήσω.
voyage, πλοῦς, ὁ.
vulgar, φαῦλος, η, ον.
vulture, γύψ, γυπός, ὁ *and* ἡ.

wage-war-against, πολεμέω, ήσω (*with dat.*).
wagon, ἅμαξα, ἡ.
wailing, κώκυτος, ὁ.
wake-up, *intrans.*, ἀνίστημι (*intrans. tenses*).
wall, τεῖχος, τείχους, τό.
wand, ῥάβδος, ἡ.
want, δέομαι, δεήσομαι.
war, πόλεμος, ὁ.
war-with, πολεμέω, ήσω (*with dat.*).
ward-off, ἀλέξω, ἀλεξήσω, ἀμύνω, υνῶ.
wash, λούω, σω.
watchman, σκοπός, ὁ.
water, ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, τό.
wave, κλύδων, κλύδωνος, ὁ.
wax, κηρός, ὁ.
way, ὁδός, ἡ.
we, ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν, *pl. of* ἐγώ.
weak, ἀσθενής, ές.
wealth, πλοῦτος, ὄλβος, ὁ.
weapon, ὅπλον, τό.
weep, weep-for, κλαίω, κλαύσομαι, κλαυσοῦμαι.
well, εὖ, *adv.*, καλῶς, *adv.*
well-born, εὐγενής, ές.
well-disposed, εὔνους, ουν.
well-doing, εὐεργεσία, ἡ.
well-off, well-used, am, εὖ πάσχω.
went, ἦλθον, 2 *aor.*; *see* ἔρχομαι.
what? τί.
whatsoever, ὅτι.
when, ἐπειδή, *conj.*; ὅτε, *conj.*; ἐπειδάν, *conj.*; ὅταν, *conj.*; ἐπεί, *conj.*
when? πότε, *interr. adv.*
whenever, ὅταν, ὁπόταν, ὁπότε, *adv. and conj.*
where? πῶ, *interr. adv.*
where ἔνθα, ὅπου, *adv.*
whether, πότερα, *adv.*; πότερον, *adv.*
whether (of-two), πότερος, α, ον.
whip, μάστιξ, μάστῖγος, ἡ.
whither, ὅπη, ὅποι, *adv.*
whither? ποῖ, *interr. adv.*
who? what? τίς, τί.
whosoever, ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι.
why? τί, *interr. adv.*
wicked, πονηρός, ά, όν.
wide, εὐρύς, εῖα, ύ.
wife, γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ.
wild, ἄγριος, α, ον.
wild-beast, θήρ, θηρός, ὁ, θηρίον, τό.
willing, willingly, ἑκών, οὖσα, όν.
wind, ἄνεμος, ὁ.
wine, οἶνος, ὁ.
wing, πτέρυξ, πτέρῠγος, ἡ, πτερόν, τό, κέρας, τό (of an army).
winged, πτερωτός, ή, όν, *also* ός, όν.
winter, χειμών, χειμῶνος, ὁ.
wisdom, σοφία, ἡ.
wise, σοφός, ή, όν.

THE END.